

WILL YOUR FOND HOPE BE REALIZED SUNDAY?

Who Knows? Better Look!
See First Want Page Today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

NS-MO.111

VOL. 73. NO. 331.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ROADS BILL AGREED ON; PASSAGE BY NIGHT LIKELY

Senate and House Conferes to Make Report This Afternoon After Ironing Out Differences Over Wordings of Amendments.

1500 MILES OF ROAD AT \$25,000 A MILE

Under Bill, \$29,000,000 Will Be Available for Good Roads and \$31,000,000 for Gravel Roads in Rural Districts.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30.—The Senate and House road conference committee at noon today agreed upon all the details of the road bill, and, according to members of the committee, will be ready to report the agreement to both branches of the Legislature this afternoon after working out the exact language of the amendments, over which there is some dispute.

It is the expectation of the members of the committee that the bill will be finally passed before night.

Provisions of Bill.

Under the bill there will be available \$29,000,000 for the construction of 1500 miles of cross-State highway, or more than \$25,000 a mile. In addition there will be available Federal aid for these roads. The bill will leave \$31,000,000 for the building of gravel roads in the rural counties not crossed by the through-State highways.

Fifteen hundred miles is sufficient for one road from St. Louis to Kansas City, one southwest from St. Louis to Joplin, one from Hannibal to St. Joseph, one north and south near the eastern border of the State, passing through St. Louis, and one north and south near the western border, passing through Kansas City.

Following the report of the committee yesterday that it had been unable to agree, there was a very decided expression in the House from both Speaker O'Fallon and Representative Morgan, Republican floor leader, that the House would not recede in the slightest degree. Morgan used the expression that the House members of the Conference Committee had offered the "irreducible minimum" to the Senate members. In the Senate there was shown more of a spirit of compromise, the general expression by Senators who talked being one of "let's make a deal."

As explained by Representative Bailey in submitting the conference report to the House, the House proposes to divide the bond issue money on a practically 50-50 basis between the gravel roads of the rural districts and the proposed 1500 miles of higher type roads in the more thickly-populated communities. This is a real concession by the House in that in all conferences until yesterday, the House had refused to consider any plan under which high type roads could be built until each county had received sufficient funds to build two cross-county roads of gravel.

Provision for High-Type Roads.

There had been a provision in the bill in its present form that apportioned one-fourth of the road fund of \$60,000,000 for building high-type roads. As a result of the conferences yesterday this proportion was increased and it was agreed that the commission should designate these roads as cross-State highways. Bailey said the total from the \$60,000,000 fund under this plan would be \$29,000,000 or only \$1,000,000 less than half the fund. Of this \$29,000,000 would come from the one-fourth and \$9,000,000 from an allotment of \$6000 a mile, which would be a general allotment for the entire road system.

The amended apportionment section agreed upon by the three House conferees reads:

"All available funds (including Federal aid) shall be apportioned and expended upon the State road system as follows: To each county shall be apportioned an amount to be ascertained by multiplying the number of miles in the State-wide system of roads in such county, as designated herein, by \$4000. Provided that, if this amount is insufficient to complete such State highways of the type needed to serve the needs of the county of a minimum type of properly bound gravel roads or its equivalent, of at least 12 feet in surface width and built up to the standard required by the Federal Government, such additional money shall be

SLIGHTLY COOLER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; CLOUDY
 1 a. m. 81 8 a. m. 84
 2 a. m. 79 9 a. m. 82
 3 a. m. 78 10 a. m. 83
 4 a. m. 77 11 a. m. 80
 5 a. m. 76 12 p. m. 81
 6 a. m. 75 1 p. m. 82
 7 a. m. 74 2 p. m. 83
 Highest yesterday, 92, at 4:30 p. m.; lowest, 72, at 2 a. m.

THERE ARE MORE HOME BREWERS THAN HOME BUILDERS.



ALLEGED FRAUD OF \$9000 IN PURCHASE OF LAND FOR STATE NEGRO UNIVERSITY

House Committee Reports That Former Owner of Tract Paid That Sum to Jefferson City Banker, as His Agent, After \$29,500 Transaction Was Closed.

STATE BEVERAGE INSPECTOR INVOLVED

Mosby, W. M. Ruwart, Former Owner, and Howard Cook, Jefferson City Banker, Deny Any Wrongdoing in Deal.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30.—The House Committee appointed to investigate the purchase of 20 acres of land to be added to the grounds of Lincoln Hospital for negroes here, at a total cost of \$29,500, filed a report with the House today disclosing that W. M. Ruwart, former owner of the land, perpetrated an alleged fraud upon the State and that Howard Cook, an official of the Central Missouri Trust Co., who acted as Ruwart's agent, was "a party to the fraud."

The report also declares that T. Speed Mosby, State Beverage Inspector and president of the Board of Regents of the school, "had knowledge of the fraud that was being practiced by Ruwart and Cook." Ruwart is a Republican, Cook and Mosby are Democrats.

The report was read to the House today by Representative Lay, a member of the committee after which it was accepted and filed.

Speaker O'Fallon told the House that it could go no further, any subsequent action being in the hands of State officers and those of Cole County. "If there is graft there it should be punished," he said.

Details of Purchase.

The report states that the State purchased two acres adjoining the school from Mrs. M. H. Vineyard of Jefferson City for \$2500 and 18 acres from Ruwart for \$27,000, \$30,000 having been appropriated by the Legislature to buy the land, in a bill signed by Gov. Hyde March 28 last, and certified to State Auditor Hackmann April 20. Ten days later Mosby made a requisition upon the Auditor's office for \$29,500 to pay for the land, the requisition being honored, and the treasurer of the Board of Regents immediately paid over to Mrs. Vineyard and Ruwart the sums indicated, except once paid \$9000 to Cook it is stated.

The House was informed by the committee that Ruwart, who is a Jefferson City business man, made a contract with Cook, at the request of the latter, whereby Cook was to sell the Ruwart tract and retain all above \$18,000 obtained for the land.

A few days later, Jan. 6, 1921, according to the report, Cook got Ruwart to enter into an option with Mosby as president of the board whereby the State could purchase at any time within four months, 18 acres, for \$1,000 per acre.

The House Appropriation Committee at first refused to agree to the land deal, but later reconsidered and authorized the transaction. Mosby and Clement Richardson, negro, president of the school, urged the action. After Hyde had signed the bill the board of regents met and took the option up with Ruwart and another with Mrs. Vineyard, about which no complaint has been made.

The depositions are to be taken, he said, because he fears that before the trial witnesses will disappear.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

"Dynamic America: Who Owns It and Controls It"—A study of the great private fortunes of the country and their power and influence over the public welfare.

When the First Steamer Arrived for the Seamen in the New Sub-Arctic Oil Field—An interesting story of life at the new frontier of the Northwest.

Life Under the Soviet Republic in Eastern Europe—A remarkable interesting array of snapshots in the ROTOGRAVURE PICTURE SECTION.

How to Walk Properly—A very natural function which most persons do unnaturally. This article tells you how to correct your missteps.

A New Appraisal of Queen Victoria—All London is talking about an extraordinary biography of her just published. Here you will find some of the striking things in which it abounds.

Order Your Copy Today

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

PRESIDENT'S PARTY OFF FOR PLYMOUTH ON THE MAYFLOWER

Trip to Tercentenary on Yacht Will Be Made by Way of Cape Cod Canal.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A radiogram from Secretary Christian, aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower, with President and Mrs. Harding, en route to Plymouth, Mass., said, "All well, weather fine, at 10:10 o'clock, today when the vessel is at sea north of the Virginia capes. A previous Navy department message said the Mayflower and the escort destroyers Pillsbury cleared Cape Henry and headed north at 9 o'clock.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Harding is aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower today, en route to Plymouth, Mass., where, on Monday, he will attend and speak at exercises commemorating the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

With Mrs. Harding and a party of friends, all from official life, the President boarded the Mayflower last evening for one of the longest voyages taken by the yacht in recent years.

It is expected that the Mayflower will arrive in Plymouth about 9 o'clock Monday morning, after having made the inland passage through the Cape Cod Canal.

After the Plymouth celebration of Monday the President and Mrs. Harding will go to Portland, Me., and from there to Lancaster, N. H., in the White Mountains, where the rest of the week will be spent at the country home of Secretary of War Weeks.

It is expected that the Mayflower will be back in the Sound Street District at 5:30 a. m. near Seventh and Hickory streets after he had broken away from Ellers, who had arrested him and three other men suspected of having stolen his automobile from the Buckeye garage, 811 Hickory street.

A bullet entered Cody's back near the right shoulder and entered at the chest. He is at the city hospital in a critical condition. Sergt. Ellers formerly was the head of the traffic squad. He recently was assigned to a precinct duty because of the activity of his friends in urging the Police to promote him.

Cover Employee With Weapon.

Five men entered the Buckeye Garage about 1 a. m. today. They covariance Ollie Hayes, an employee with a revolver. One of the men drove away with an automobile. The other four took a second automobile and forced Hayes to accompany them on a ride into the country, after which they returned with him to the garage and left the machine.

At 5 a. m. a policeman found the other machine stalled at Eighth and Rutgers streets. A man came out of a house and carried water to it in a keggle. When he saw the policeman he ran. The policeman rapped for Sergt. Ellers. They're the same from which the man had come and arrested Layman Burleson, 22 years old, at 1232 South Eighth street.

Their knowledge of Burleson's associates caused them to go to the home of Oliver Hamilton, 22 at 1335 South Seventh street. There they found Hamilton, Cody, Clarence Daniels, 19, of 1028 South Thirtieth street, and a fourth man asleep on the floor. Near them was a revolver with five empty shells.

Again Tries to Break Away.

After the men had been taken to a patrol box, Ellers reported, Cody was hit in the face and broke away and ran. Ellers followed him and fired at him. Another of the arrested men ran away and escaped at the same time.

Ellers pursued Cody into a yard between Sixth and Seventh streets on Hickory street and found him wounded. He reported that after he had taken Cody back to the patrol box, Cody again struck him and tried to get away while waiting for an ambulance. The men arrested denied they took the automobiles from the garage.

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NORTHCLIFFE IS GUEST OF HONOR AT M'LEAN DINNER

Publisher Understood to Have Met Most of Those Who Would Have Been at Embassy Wednesday.

LIST OF DINERS NOT GIVEN OUT

Publisher Leaves Capital Without Receiving Any of Usual Courtesies at Embassy of His Government.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Lord Northcliffe, British publisher, left Washington last night after a two-day visit without having been entertained at the British Embassy and without having received from embassy officials any of those attentions usually accorded by foreign diplomats to distinguished fellow-countrymen.

Both embassy officials and Lord Northcliffe maintained silence yesterday with regard to the withdrawal of invitations extended to the public to stay at the embassy's table in Washington and to attend a dinner which was to have been given in his honor there Wednesday night.

The McLean Dinner.

Despite the withdrawal of the dinner invitations, Lord Northcliffe is understood to have met at a dinner given last night by Mrs. E. B. McLean, wife of the Washington publisher, at her country home, most of the guests he would have met at the proposed embassy dinner. Sir Auckland Geddes, the American Ambassador and personal friend of the Viscount, is understood to have been one of the guests at the McLean dinner. Lord Northcliffe called on Sir Auckland yesterday to pay his respects.

Many members of the Cabinet and of Congress are understood to have been among the diners at the McLean home, although the list of those present was withheld.

Message of Repudiation.

The single new development here yesterday was the controversy between Lord Northcliffe and Lord George and Premier Lloyd George, who was a relay to the publisher by the statement read in the House of Commons by Premier Lloyd George and authorized by King George. The reply, made in the form of a cablegram sent to Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to the King, was made public, as follows:

"Please convey to his majesty with my humble duty my denial of ever having ascribed to him my denial of ever having ascribed to him my Majesty's words as stated by the Prime Minister today. I gave no such interview."

England Deeply Stained.

British newspapers display the entire affair at great length and under large head lines this morning. The papers controlled by Lord Northcliffe contain brief editorials calling attention to the denials of both King George and Lord Northcliffe.

The Times, in an early edition, assumed that the reporter who took the alleged interview was "misled by ignorance of British constitutional practices, but dramatized the matter with such technical skill that the Government was induced to accept his version" of a purely imaginary conversation between King George and the Premier.

Leaving here last night after the McLean dinner, Lord Northcliffe will pass through New York today on his way to Vancouver by way of Toronto. He will board ship at Vancouver for his trip to Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, the Philippines and India.

ALLEGED FRAUD OF \$9000 IN PURCHASE OF LAND FOR STATE NEGRO UNIVERSITY

Continued From Page One.

Governor for a release, make irresistible the conclusion that he had knowledge of the fraud committed by Ruwart and Cook."

The appropriation bill referred to contained a clause providing that no requisitions for money appropriated by it should be honored until the money in question had been released by the Governor.

Both Mosby and William Kruse, chief clerk of the Auditor's office, contend they did not know the release restriction was in the bill and Mosby said that Hyde had said nothing to him about a possible desire to hold up the appropriation.

Says Ruwart Mosby.

Mosby said that the Appropriation Committee had through a subcommittee investigated the proposed transaction before authorizing the expenditure and declared that he knew nothing of the Cook-Ruwart contract until last week. He said that six of the seven members of the board were present when the options were taken up. Mosby said he had asked no member of the Legislature to vote for the appropriation.

The committee, he said, had no power only about \$1000 an acre, according to the proponent of testimony to it, though Ruwart valued it at \$1000 an acre in testimony to that body.

No recommendations are made by the committee, which is composed of Representatives Cramer of Cape Girardeau, Lay of Crawford, Wingo of Dallas and Sutton of Reynolds.

Says Committee Is Biased.

Ruwart today told the Post-Dispatch that any charge that he had engaged in any effort to defraud the State, or had any fraudulent intent or knowledge of misdoing on the part of Cook connected with the land sale "is a ridiculous falsehood and purely vilification."

"I can't see any foundation for such charges. I think it's somebody else's trouble, personal or political. I don't see anything wrong with the deal." Except that I ought to be kicked for not having gotten the \$9000 that Cook made me pay prior to payment for the land any

England Deeply Stirred by King's Unprecedented Action in Denying Statements Attributed to Him

Political Circles Occupied Entirely With Discussion of Lloyd George's Reading of Reputation—Comment of London Papers.

LONDON, July 30.—The sensational and unprecedented incident of a British sovereign repudiating to Parliament, through the Prime Minister, statements attributed to him in a newspaper interview, is given the greatest prominence in the entire British press this morning.

Political circles have been able to talk of little else since Prime Minister Lloyd George appeared in the House of Commons yesterday and read a statement, authorized by King George, in which the King declared that words attributed to him concerning the Government Irish policy in a reported interview in the United States, by Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times, were a complete fabrication.

Alleged Remark Is Quoted.

The alleged interview quoted King George as saying to Premier Lloyd George, just before his majesty left England to open the Ulster Parliament:

"Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?"

The Premier is said to have replied:

"No, your majesty."

"Well, then, you must come to some agreement with them," the King was quoted as saying.

(The foregoing conversation appears in an interview published in New York City, July 25, attributed to H. Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, who is traveling in America with Lord Northcliffe. It was given by Steed the day after his arrival from England, and subsequently appeared in English papers attributed to Lord Northcliffe. The latter yesterday sent a cablegram from Washington to Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to King George, denying the reported interview. The cablegram said:

"Please convey to his Majesty, with my hearty sympathy, my denial of ever having ascribed to him my Majesty's words as stated by the Prime Minister today. I gave no such interview."

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Leaving here last night after the McLean dinner, Lord Northcliffe will pass through New York today on his way to Vancouver by way of Toronto. He will board ship at Vancouver for his trip to Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, the Philippines and India.

They Are Convicted of Murdering Man During Robbery of Bank.

AMITE, La., July 30.—Six men recently convicted on the charge of murdering Dallas L. Calmon, whom he attempted to fight off an early morning attack on a bank at Independence, La., were sentenced today to be hanged. Under the State law, the date of the hanging will be fixed by the Governor. Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court has been filed.

The men fading the gallows are Natale Damore, Joseph Giglio, Roy Leona, Andrea Damantia, Joseph Rini and Joseph Bochio. When asked if they knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on the men replied:

"We have got the wrong men; we are innocent."

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IRISH REPUBLICAN PARLIAMENT TO MEET NEXT WEEK'

Westminster Gazette Says It Is Believed Imprisoned Members Will Be Released for Session.

WOMAN EXECUTED AS BRITISH SPY

Sinn Fein Letter to Sister of Mrs. Lindsey, Widow of Cork Landowner, Tells of Action.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 30.—A Dublin dispatch to the Westminster Gazette today says it is understood the Irish Republican parliament will meet next Thursday of Friday.

It is assumed, adds the message, that all the members now in prison will be released to enable them to attend this session of the Parliament, at which it is expected the Lloyd George peace terms will be taken up.

Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, spent some time at the Mansion House in Dublin today.

A Music Hall Turn.

The Chronicle says that Lord Northcliffe appears to have gone to America with the intention of doing what he could to make Premier Lloyd George unpopular among the people kindred to the man.

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SOLDIER BLINDED IN ARGONNE HAS THRILLING ROMANCE

He Brings Bride With Him From Italy Despite Many Obstacles.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The post war romance of Salvatore Filippo, blind veteran of the Argonne, is as full of thrills as was his military service, according to the story he told here today, prior to his departure for Erie, Pa., with his 16-year-old Italian bride, Isabella. They arrived on the steamship Argentina yesterday.

Filippo lost his sight as a result of wounds suffered while rescuing a comrade in his squad from a shell hole in the Argonne.

There is a point at which megamania becomes dangerous. The patient must either be persuaded to trust or his friends must fear the worst.

The Daily News, suggesting that the whole affair may prove to have been a hoax, adds:

"The lesson to be drawn will be simply the danger of semi-royal progress in foreign countries of pernicious potencies of undefined status. They not only are a jest in themselves but are an invitation to the practice joker, and a joke in these situations is not always a laughing matter and exceedingly costly."

Assuming that a hoax is the explanation, this newspaper thinks that Lord Northcliffe deserves some sympathy, but adds that he should have chosen "some less irrelevant country than America" for his triumphal journey, as the purposes of the adventure would have been served equally well by a voyage to the pole."

A Music Hall Turn.

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Assuming that a hoax is the explanation, this newspaper thinks that Lord Northcliffe deserves some sympathy, but adds that he should have chosen "some less irrelevant country than America" for his triumphal journey, as the purposes of the adventure would have been served equally well by a voyage to the pole."

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5-YEAR SENTENCES FOR BASEBALL PLAYERS URGED

Head of Russian Famine Relief Committee, and Foreign Trade Agent



© BY KEYSTONE VIEW CO., N.Y.

\$2000 Fine Each for Defendants in World's Series Scandal Case Also Asked for by Prosecution.

ARGUMENT FOR DEFENSE MONDAY

Prosecution Defines Accused as "Traitors Who Sold Their Souls and Betrayed Comrades and Public."

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The 20 hours of argument which started Friday was continued today in the baseball trial, a half-day special session being held this morning in order to expedite the case which has now entered the final phase.

Each side is given 10 hours for argument. Edward Prindiville, Assistant State's Attorney, who started his argument yesterday, resumed this morning, continuing his attack against the four White Sox players and alleged gamblers charged with conspiring to throw the 1919 world's series to Cincinnati.

Concluding his argument, Prindiville told the jurors that the State was asking for a verdict of guilty and penalties of five years' imprisonment and fines of \$2000 for each of the defendants.

After the argument was finished, court adjourned until Monday, when Henry A. Berger of defense counsel will be present for the players.

Arraignment of Players by the State Prosecutor Yesterday.

Final arguments in the baseball trial were begun yesterday, with the State directing a two-hour attack on the defendants in which the former White Sox players were pictured as "traitors who for \$100,000 of dirty money sold their souls, betrayed their comrades and the public and conspired to make the only truly American pleasure and sport—baseball—a confidence game."

Felch's Statement Barred.

Prindiville directed the prosecution's first fire in the final plea, after the defense had won a battle of strategy from the State by keeping out of the record a statement by "Happy" Felsch, former Sox center fielder, as alleged to have made to a newspaper reporter that he was paid \$5000 to throw games.

The case is expected to be in the jury's hands late Tuesday or Wednesday.

Prindiville directed his words mainly against Eddie Cicotte, Chick Gandil, Joe Jackson, Claude Williams and David Zelcer, the latter identified by two State's witnesses as a man who, under the name of Bennett, helped organize the alleged conspiracy for throwing the 1919 world series.

After outlining the details of the alleged conspiracy as related by Bill Burns, admitted accomplice who turned State's evidence, Prindiville called the jury's attention to the similarity of Burns' story and the confession of Eddie Cicotte. He was particularly bitter in speaking of Cicotte.

"This man, by his own confession, sat in his room at the Warner Hotel here and arranged to receive \$10,000 for the dirty work he planned," said Prindiville. "Then, Judas like, he went downstairs to hobnob with his innocent teammates and, in his own words, to allay the suspicions of the men who had just betrayed.

Williams' Confession.

"He said he'd throw the ball over the fence if necessary to lose the first game. He confessed to Judge Charles A. McDonald and then he went to the jury and confessed. And what happened in the first game? Cicotte, the American League's greatest pitcher, hurling with a heavy heart, by his own confession—and a pocket made heavy by \$10,000 in graft, was beaten 9 to 1.

"No wonder he lost. The pocket loaded with the filth for which he sold his soul and his friends was too light. It overbalanced him and he lost."

Prindiville declared the evidence proved "Chick" Gandil one of the conspiracy leaders and that Williams and Jackson stood convicted by their own confessions.

"Williams and Jackson have admitted their guilt," he said. "What can you gentlemen do but go to the limit in punishing them?"

"And this man Zelcer," he shouted, "he has tried to prove an alibi, to prove that he is not the man Bennett who helped Abe Attell run this deal."

"Yet we prove that Abe Attell had thousands of dollars under the matresses in his room at the Cincinnati hotel; we prove there were suit cases of money there, and that he took \$15,000 of this money—against Bennett's wishes—and gave it to Burns and the players and Burns gave it to Williams and Jackson."

"And Zelcer, after first saying he knew Attell slightly, finally admits that Attell roomed with him at Cincinnati during the series, and that he assisted Attell himself. He then admits that he has known Attell for years, yet he did not know of this conspiracy or of the \$10,000 transaction in his own home."

Upholds Burns' Testimony.

"There may be a squealer. But is any worse than these defendants?"

and it would only be a



Leo Kameneff, head of the Non-Partisan Non-Political Famine Relief Committee of Soviet Russia, has accepted Herbert Hoover's offer of aid on condition of release of all American prisoners. Kameneff is here shown with Krassin, Soviet Foreign Trade Commissioner.

Three of them squealed. His story is as good as theirs—better because he withheld two days of grueling cross questioning without changing a single main fact.

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HEARING ON PENALTIES OF LACLEDE GAS CO.

Public Service Commission Will Receive Complaints About Methods of Preparing Bills.

Scamstress at St. Vincent's Institution Had Taken Part in Alleged Conspiracies of Suicide.

Russia Accepts Hoover Offer; First American Prisoner Is Released

Continued From Page One.

cluding the full and free liberty of movement for the Relief Administration representatives.

The reference in the Russian reply to "the million children and invalids" presumably refers to the passages in Hoover's telegram in which he stated that the Relief Administration "would be willing to furnish, the necessary supplement of food, clothing and medical supplies to a million children in Russia as rapidly as organization could be effected."

At the present time, according to latest figures reaching Washington, there are eight or ten Americans actually in prison in Russia, while there are many others detained within the confines of the Russian frontiers. Among these are Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick of Uniontown, Ala., a Red Cross worker; Royal C. Keely, an engineer; William Flick of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dr. Weston B. Estes, both moving picture photographers, and X. B. Kalamatino of Racine, Wis.

Secretary Whitton of the company said today that the company requested that the concession be permitted to return to the old plan. He said that it had been found that customers accustomed to pay the last amount on any bill were paying the penalty even though they mailed checks within 10 days, and that the company was being compelled to make many refunds of overpayment.

A bill for 1000 feet of gas under the present method reads \$1.05, if paid within 10 days; penalty, 10 cents; \$1.15, if paid after 10 days. Under the old method the bill would have read \$1.15, less discount, 10 cents per 1000 feet additional if the bill was not paid in 10 days.

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Bullet holes cause arrests

Policemen who had been notified of a shooting in a saloon at Eighth Street and Chouteau avenue at noon today, found Frank Otto, the bartender, talking to Joseph Gegan, a salesman, of 3947 Cottage avenue, as if nothing had happened. But there were bullet holes in the clock, the floor and the bar.

Otto said, Gegan agreeing, that two men had walked in and demanded whisky, and when refused, "shot up" the place. Not satisfied with the result, the police made a search in a drawer behind the bar; they found a .38-caliber revolver, the barrel of which was hot. It was empty. Five discharged .38 shells were on the floor. Otto said he never saw the weapon before. He and Gegan were arrested.

Hangs herself in basement

question of transportation for the supplies to start rolling into the Russian famine areas. The relief organizations have been at work continuously in Europe so that a sufficient personnel could be mobilized at Riga to handle the work on short notice, he said.

Famine distribution could continue by replenishing the European warehouses from this country, as stocks were depleted, using the same machinery for sending food overseas as had been used.

Consideration of the reported decision of soviet authorities to release Americans has not been received in an official way. Hoover is still awaiting a reply to his offer of aid, transmitted through Maxim Gorky and the State Department had received no answer to Secretary Hughes' recent curtail demand that the prisoners be released. Hoover indicated, however, that a reply such as that described in press advices to Riga, proposing negotiations for relief measures on the basis of a decision to release Americans would be satisfactory. Considerable funds already available, he added, but the financial details of such an undertaking would be worked out after it was known to what extent other organizations would aid.

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Promises of 5000 Tons of Flour for Russia Announced.

In the event of a satisfactory reply from the soviet authorities concerning the conditions of the relief offer, Hoover said the machinery was ready for immediate operation. There are relief warehouses in Riga and Moscow, and it would only be a

ROBBERS WOUND TRAIN MAIL CLERK, RIFLE CAR, ESCAPE

Four Men Rob Manhattan Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad After Shooting a Mail Employee.

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Four robbers boarded the Manhattan Limited, westbound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Cassandra, 90 miles east of Pittsburgh this morning at 2:45 o'clock, and after wounding A. J. Lantz, a mail clerk, rifled the mail car and escaped.

The robbery occurred between Gallitzin and Cassandra, while the train was in motion, two robbers having boarded the train where it stopped to drop the "helper," an engine which assists trains over mountain grades.

Climb Over the Tender.

They climbed down over the coal

in the tender and, while the other two were at work in the mail car, ordered the engineer to stop the train.

This he did and at almost the same moment a series of shots sounded from the mail car which was hitched just back of the engine.

Two of the bandits upon boarding the car ordered the seven clerks at work there to throw up their hands. They quickly did so and the bandits did not know from whom Lantz where the valuables were kept.

Lantz told them there was no valuable mail on board, at which one of them opened on him, shooting him through both legs.

Clerks Are Kept Covered.

The gunman kept the clerks covered while the other robber made a quick search of the car. Selecting a bag containing freshly registered mail, he backed toward the door, and, calling to his companion, prepared to leave. Meantime the pair on the engine had done their work, and as the train pulled into the station, the raiders fled.

At different periods she had raised her voice with all the vigor she had, expecting that some time it might be heard and she would be rescued.

The accident happened on July 16. Mr. and Mrs. Stone expected to make a strenuous climb up the mountain and were satisfied that their search was fruitless.

The search party which

brought her in came near to missing her. They had figured the Stone's probable course up the mountain and were satisfied that their search was fruitless.

The mountain is almost inaccessible.

Last year a Wakefield party made an unsuccessful attempt to scale it. They had reached an altitude of 9763 feet, when they came to a natural stone wall which it was impossible to ascend. They had no time to make another attempt, but suggested that an ascent might be made from the southeast end of Mount Glory. With this information Dr. and Mrs. Stone made the effort which ended tragically.

Mrs. Stone, in an improvised camp on the mountain, the party that rescued her is building a road to convey her down Marvel Lakes, the first stage of a 55-mile journey back to civilization.

get back to the food cache that night.

Dr. Stone was climbing above, hopefully and unhesitatingly, when he plunged over her head to the abyss below.

How Mrs. Stone became marooned on a ledge of rock she does not know herself. She could proceed neither way. In that position she spent eight days. She had no food, but during the middle of every day she had to eat the meal she had brought with her. She was unable to get meat, but she had enough to live on.

Arrangements for obtaining the aid of the police were made a week ago between Special Assistant United States Attorney-General Dyott and Attorney-General Barrett of Missouri.

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KILLS LAWYER IN COURT FINANCES RELIEVED, THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF WHITE HOUSE CLAIMS

Chicago Police Sergeant Uses Revolver After Legal Battle Over Possession of Farm.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 26.—Before the eyes of a terrorized throng in a crowded courtroom today, Henry D. Kellogg, Police Sergeant shot and fatally wounded Lemuel O. Ackley, an attorney, and then sent a bullet through his own head. Ackley died while being taken to a hospital and Kellogg is not expected to survive.

The tragedy resulted from a court battle between the two men over a farm which Kellogg had bought entirely through the purchase of tax claims. Kellogg had been summoned into court to answer a charge of contempt in disobeying an order awarding the farm to Ackley. Judge Charles A. McDonald of Criminal Court sentenced him to 15 days in jail for refusing to obey an order dispossessing him of the property.

As the Judge delivered the sentence, Kellogg, who was in full uniform, rose from his seat, and started toward Ackley, who was standing at the bar. He fired six shots. Four of them went wild, one crashing into the bench, one smashing a window and two shattering against the wall. Ackley fell to the floor with a bullet through his body and an instant later his assailant fell beside him with another bullet through his head.

The courtroom was in a turmoil in an instant. Shrieking women ran in panic toward the exits and fell down in the way. Men rose from their seats and knocked one another down in an attempt to get out. Police were called to restore order and clear the hall.

Kellogg, who joined the police force in 1897, was reputed to be worth between \$200,000 and \$300,000. He made a business of buying tax titles and was reported to have been successful during the past 19 years, being known as the wealthiest member of the department. Ackley was a widely known throughout the State as an attorney having specialized in preparing briefs for the Supreme Court.

250 Indians Pay Income Tax.
By the Associated Press.
MUSKOGEE, Ok., July 26.—Two hundred and fifty members of the Five Civilized Tribes paid an income to the United States in the year of 1929 of \$514,386.25, according to the annual report of the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes.



Cuticura Ointment Is Soothing After Shaving

After shaving with Cuticura Soap, the Cuticura way—dry rub tender soap on face with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water.

Sample Soap by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Inc., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y." Price 25¢. "Cuticura Soap shavers without soap."

J.S. Steamer Deluxe

Standard Schedule
Mississippi River Cruises, Sunday and Monday, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Sunday fare, \$2.00; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, \$1.50; Saturday, \$1.00. Chautauqua Trips, 9 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Friday, \$1.00; Children, 10 to 18 years, half fare—Tuesdays and Fridays only. Sunday Chautauqua Trips, 2:00 to 11:30 p.m. Fare, \$1.50. To Elmira, Chautauqua, Allegany Lakes, both days, \$1.50; Moonlight Sailing Dances, 8:30 to 11:30 p.m. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Fare, \$1.00. Auto and boat park at Washington Av. Wharf, Telephone Central 1062. Con-

STEAMER ST. PAUL EXCURSION QUEEN
To ALTON and PIASAS BLUFFS, 8 m.—Adults 50c; Children 25c. Every Sunday, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Every Sat. afternoon, 30 to 7:30 p.m. Fare, \$1.00. Every night except Mon. Metropolitan Excursion Queen, 8 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Fare, \$1.00. DANCING FREE ALL TRIPS. Metropolitan Jas-E-Sax Band. Wharf, Foot of Washington Av. STEPHENS STEAMBOAT LINE STUDENTS.

ADVERTISEMENT.
RESINOL
Soothing and Healing
For Baby's Tender Skin

GERMANS CELEBRATE THE VICTORY OF 1870

Work in That Direction in Last Four Months Declared Important Achievement.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The accomplishment of the administration toward relief of financial conditions are reviewed at length in a statement issued from the White House, declaring that the work done in that direction during the last four months constitutes "an achievement of the largest importance to the country."

In support of this assertion the statement points to the recent reduction of discount rates by Federal Reserve Banks, steps taken by the Treasury towards refunding the national debt; the resumption of active operations of the War Finance Corporation; efforts toward final settlement of the railroad problem; extension of relief to agriculture and the livestock industry, and various other items of the administration's financial policy.

"It is unsafe," said the statement,

"to prophecy concerning conditions in the future, but it may be expected that recognition will be given to further improvements in conditions in accordance with the dictates of sound banking practice."

Effect of Discount Reductions.

The statement pointed to successive reductions in rediscount rates by the Federal Reserve Banks and added:

"It will not have escaped attention

that the rates of discount of the Bank of England have also been successfully reduced, and that these reductions have been substantially coincident with the reductions in Federal Reserve rates in this country.

This would appear to be a frank recognition of the intimate relation between the monetary policies in this country and Europe and a recognition as well of the improvement of world credit conditions.

The importance of coincident reduction by these two leading banking systems lies chiefly in the fact that it indicated a mutual desire to reopen the international channels of credit upon which international trade depends.

"The Treasury on its part has

during the past four months, successfully inaugurated its new policy of refunding the short dated debt of the Government and distributing the balance of securities over the period between the maturity of the Victory loan in 1923 and the third liberty loan in 1925. The first offering of Treasury notes pursuant to this policy met with a most enthusiastic response, and the further development of the program should bring about a better distribution of the public debt and much improved market conditions for government securities. There has already been a marked improvement in the market prices of Liberty bonds and Victory notes, and the market for outstanding issues of short term government securities is in better shape than at any time since the depression."

War Financing Revived.

The work of the revived war finance corporation, the statement said, "has been, according to many evidences received, an inspiring and heartening factor in the whole agricultural situation."

Referring to the President's proposal that the powers of the War Finance Corporation be extended to allow it to purchase railroad securities, the statement said the administration in order to finance the settlements by that administration, the statement said it was expected that the intervention of the Finance Corporation in railroad finances "will again have a beneficial effect on general railroad credit and also that the corporation will again be able to secure the whole-hearted cooperation of the bankers of the country in developing the market for railroad securities."

"Speaking in the broadest way," the statement concluded, "it is felt that the series of measures mentioned constitute a truly constructive effort for the amelioration of business and financial conditions and there are already many evidences of beneficial effects. With a generally excellent agricultural production now assured for the season, there is every reason for confidence that a steady improvement of general business conditions may be anticipated."

WOMEN VOTERS INSTRUCTED

Booths Opened in Four Large Department Stores.

Booths have been opened in the four large department stores by the St. Louis League of Women Voters at which instructions will be given to women who may inquire for voting information, such as the marking of ballots in the election Tuesday, and how to fold and cast them. The league will not have its precinct and ward organizations at work at the polls at this election owing to the warm weather, it was announced. Instead, members of the league will attempt to reach each of the women voters by an endless chain method of telephone calls between now and Tuesday, urging them to vote.

TWO DEATHS DUE TO THE HEAT

Ferdinand Reis, 51 years old, of 2445 Missouri Avenue, became suddenly ill yesterday afternoon when sprinkling the lawn in his home and fell unconscious in the yard. He was pronounced dead when taken to the city hospital. Doctors said he had died from sunstroke.

George A. Tinsley, 18, of 815 South Twenty-second street, died at the home of a relative at 2129 Papin street yesterday as the result of being overheated when playing baseball three weeks ago.

sumed the direction of Germany's destiny. A gigantic statue of Friedrich Barbarossa stands beneath the great Kyffhauser memorial and represents him leading Germany on to victory.

Until the defeat of France made Friedrich Barbarossa's resurrection possible, he is supposed to have lived in a cave beneath the eminence on which the great memorial was erected. A statue of the old Emperor within the cave represents him as sleeping with his head resting upon a marble table through which his beard grew.

By the Associated Press.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 26.—German militarists won't let the spirit of Friedrich Barbarossa rest in peace. Hindenburg and 10,000 other soldiers, who fought in both the Franco-Prussian and the recent war, journeyed to the part of Germany and participated in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the gigantic Kyffhauser memorial, erected to celebrate Germany's former victory over France and the restoration of the German empire.

This location in the hills between the Thuringian and Harz Mountains was selected for the memorial because it is here that legend insists Friedrich Barbarossa, Germany's first great warrior, lived on for eight centuries and awaited the opportunity to restore the empire which he founded in the twelfth century. Under his son, Friedrich II, he went to pieces. But the red-bearded monarch, so the tradition runs, refused to accept the dissolution of the empire as final.

Prymies Were His Companions.
Like Rip Van Winkle, Friedrich Barbarossa had pygmies for his companions and these droll folk were supposed to keep continually on the watch that they might arouse the sleeping Emperor when the ravens gave the signal for him to arise.

Military events in 1918 again upset the dreams of Friedrich Barbarossa and disturbed the peace of Wilhelm II.

The perfected legend, as typified in the great memorial pile and the resurrected spirit of Barbarossa, is again turned back to the thirteenth century. The ravens still fly about the hill where Hindenburg and his comrades-in-arms gathered to do honor to the regime which has given way before democratic forces.

Barbarossa's statue still remains in the enchanted cavern and perhaps future poets will extend the legend, or after all, as to have the restless spirit of Wilhelm II aware the opportunity to revive the empire through his abdomen. But the red-bearded monarch through his head, and on through his abdomen. But he had one bullet through the fleshy part of his thigh.

KILLS TWO POLICEMEN AND WOUNDS ANOTHER

Trouble Started When Youths Hit Cedar Rapids Man on Head With Baseball.

By the Associated Press.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 26.—Policeman Frank Wilson was shot and killed last night and Policeman William Milke and James Bailey seriously wounded by John Broeksmit. After a running fight through three squares Broeksmit ran into the Public Library and pumped shots at the police from an army automatic. Finally he was overpowered and taken unharmed to the police station.

He had often been annoyed by boys playing baseball near his home and it happened that when he departed last evening a ball hit him on the head. Whipping out a revolver he chased one of the boys several blocks but the lad escaped and then Broeksmit boarded a street car and rode up town square.

Meantime the police were notified and the chase of Broeksmit began in an alley. Broeksmit ran into a nook of the Postoffice Building and as Policeman Milke went past he was shot down. Then Broeksmit raced up the alley to the Public Library, through the reading room to a back stairway and upstairs to the third floor. When the officer reached the foot of the stairway he shot down at them. Wilson had three bullets through his head, and one through his abdomen. Bailey had one bullet through the fleshy part of his thigh.

Induced by six awards of Free Ranger Bicycles. In the group (left to right) are: Richard Kuennen, 1401 N. Park pl., Harry Ziegler, 552 Waterman av.; Joseph Noonan, 5615 Minnesota av.; Elmer John Dudik, 515 N. 86th st., Edgemont Station, East St. Louis; Earl Yehling, 5426 Cologne; Earl Kinniff, 1321A Merchant st.

SIX SMILES!



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The Honor Roll Grows!

(Third Hundred Awards)

KATIE BERRY, 3225 Pine st.
EARL YEHLING, 5426 Cologne.
DARWIN D. COMEN, 924 N. Newstead av.
RICHARD KUENEN, 1401 North Park pl.
EARL KINNIF, 1321A Merchant st.
HARRY HUTCHISON, 1512 Burd av.
ALBERT FISHER, 5851 Garfield av.
EVANS FRANCIS, 1822A Papin st.
IGNATIUS MOONEY, 1405 Granville pl.
ELEANOR SULZNER, 4952 Lisette av.
FRANCIS CULLEN, 1327 Montclair.
LENORE MCWAIN, 4011 Olive st.
IRENE BRADY, 2933 Eads av.
JOHN LISCHER, 4615 Maryland.
HARRY GRUENLOH, 2314 N. 11th st.
LORETTA KUPFERER, 2640 Osage.
CELIA PRICE, 1728 Franklin.
JOHN FORD, 4262 Clay av.
EARL YOUNGER, 6137A Michigan.
MORRIS LUECKING, 4126 Loughborough av.
ALVIN BERGER, 2219 McNair av.
GEO. KUPPINGER, 1506 S. 3d st.
SAM WEISS, 1721 Franklin.
ARTHUR RICHARD, 3117 Thomas st.
JAMES TRACY, 1442 Hogan st.
PHILIP DAGAN, 1469 College av., East St. Louis, Ill.

Subscriptions Must Meet These Tests To Be Approved:

20 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH.

Daily subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance by the POST-DISPATCH.

Offer is open only to boys and girls who are not identified with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH and who reside within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison, in Illinois; and Kirkwood, Webster Groves, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.

ENTRY BLANK	
POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department:	
Send instructions for securing a \$60 Ranger Bicycle with or without paying or collecting any money. I am not now identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.	
Name _____	
Age _____	
Address _____	
Send or bring the Entry Blank to the Post-Dispatch Circulation Department.	

SMALL AGAIN DENIES CHARGES AGAINST

Never Retained Penny of Money, or Profited in Way From Funds or Interest, He Says.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 26.—Small departed from Chicago yesterday on a tour of the State with a view to pushing work \$200,000,000 program approved the voters two years ago.

Replying to charges that seeking to delay the serving warrants based on the three men voted against him in Menard County last week, the Governor said:

"I will be available to who has any official business transaction," and indicated he would continue to direct the affairs of the State during the days from the automobile he is using.

Before leaving he issued a brief statement to the people.

"Up to the time that I and my candidacy for Governor, nor ever accused me of wrongdoing," Attorney-General Brundage associates and the interests

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SMALL AGAIN DENIES CHARGES AGAINST HIM

Never Retained Penny of State's Money, or Profited in Any Way From Funds or Interest, He Says.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 30.—Gov. Len Small departed from Chicago yesterday on a tour of the State roads with a view to rushing work on the \$60,000,000 program approved by the voters two years ago.

Replying to charges that he was seeking to delay the serving of the warrants based on the three indictments voted against him in Sangamon County last week, the Governor said:

"I will be available to anybody who has any official business to transact," and indicated that he would continue to direct the affairs of the State during the next few days from the automobile he is using on his tour.

Before leaving he issued the following statement to the people of the State:

"Up to the time that I announced my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor, no person ever accused me of wrongdoing."

"Attorney-General Brundage, his associates and the interests which

they represent have had open access to my official record all during the past four years. They have known all the while the exact amount of money which I had in my custody as State Treasurer and they know as I know that I am completely innocent of every charge made in the indictments voted against me by the Sangamon County Grand Jury."

"Never Retained Penny."

"I again reiterate that I have never retained for myself one penny of the State's money or profited, directly or indirectly, in any way, shape or form from the state funds or interest on State bonds."

"I appeal to the people of Illinois to await final decision through the laws of our State and then judge as to whether I am an honest man or whether my political traducers are guilty of the most damnable conspiracy and scheme of persecution to drive me from my path of duty."

"I want the good men and women of Illinois to realize that the interests who planned to rob the people of this State of \$12,000 or more a mile, or nearly \$4,000,000, the leaders of trade are not now idle in Springfield. The leaders of trade, who are robbing the people in Chicago of \$20,000 a day in excess street car fares, in violation of contracts, are not now idle in Springfield, as one of their attorneys who represented the traction companies in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and before the Supreme Court of the

State of Illinois, is now one of the busiest in trying to impair my usefulness.

Appeal to Taxpayers.

"Every man and woman in Illinois who is forced to pay exorbitant taxes on their small homes should realize that my demand for the bringing to light of the hidden billions of dollars in this State on untaxed property in the possession of the rich tax dodgers, has caused the agents of these interests to the State capital to grid out lies to besmirch my good name, and with such propaganda seek to intimidate me to forsake the people and let the interests plunder the State."

"I want the people of Illinois to rest assured that we will yield in my determination to exercise my constitutional authority to permit no act of men or interests to interfere with the performance of my duty. I will invoke every power of the State to keep at bay the corrupt and scheming agents of those in whose way I stand."

CONVICT IS KILLED IN RIOT

More Than 50 Other Prisoners Hurt in McAlester, Ok., Outbreak.

By the Associated Press.
MCALISTER, Ok., July 30.—One prisoner is dead, three seriously injured and many others are suffering minor injuries here tonight, resulting from a 20-minute riot which broke out in the shirt factory of the State Penitentiary here yesterday.

The riot was prearranged, according to prison authorities. Broken machines and piles of smashed chairs bear testimony tonight to the intensity of the short struggle.

RELY INAUGURATED PORTO RICAN GOVERNOR

Executive Declares Strongly Against Agitation by Foreigners for Independence.

By the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 30.—Gov. E. Mont Royal, the newly appointed chief executive of Porto Rico, was inaugurated today and in his address declared strongly against any agitation for independence of the islands which, he said, came largely from foreigners.

"So long as Old Glory waves over the United States, it will wave over Porto Rico," declared the Governor. He continued:

"I want you to be fully aware that there is no room in Porto Rico for any foreigner who is not willing to support and uphold our established government. There is no sympathy or possible hope in the United States for independence for Porto Rico, of any individual, or from any political party."

"The last two great national conventions held in the United States, Democratic and Republican, declared unanimously against independence for Porto Rico. Neither, my friends, in any place in these islands for any flag, save the flag of our beloved and common country, the stars and stripes, and there never

shall be. So long as Old Glory waves over the United States it will wave over Porto Rico."

"If a majority of the people of these islands desire a change in their Government, I would suggest that they advocate statehood. Plan to place them in the same condition and situation that obtains today in New York, Missouri and California and trust the American people for a perpetual square deal. If you can bring this happy condition about you can then elect your own Governor, your own Congressmen, your own United States Senators and then you can fully enjoy the privileges and fruits of the liberty of statehood."

MAN AND WIFE INJURED WHEN MOTOR CYCLE RIDING

Woman Owner of Machine They Say They Collided With Assets They Struck Iron Post.

When Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Spencer, each 26 years old, of 4801 North Grand avenue, were found by the police injured in a motor cycle accident at Newstead and Flinney avenues at 6:30 o'clock last night, Spencer said his motor cycle had been struck by an automobile and overturned.

The license number he gave identified the automobile as that of Mrs. Erwin Goldstein, 4708 Vernon avenue. Mrs. Goldstein denied that her machine struck the motor cycle. She said that Spencer collided with an iron post.

Mrs. Spencer has a fracture of the skull, scalp wounds and abrasions. Spencer has cuts and bruises.

POLICE FIND BEER AND MASH IN TWO CASS AVENUE HOMES

Man and Woman Arrested After Raids Made.

When Mrs. Mary Burns, 28 years old, of 1848A Cass avenue was arrested early today for creating a disturbance at her home, the police searched her home and the home of a neighbor. In the Burns home the police reported finding 132 bottles of home-made beer, 12 gallons of mash and a bottle capper. At the home of the neighbor, Henry Harvey, 1850 Cass, the police reported finding 194 bottles of beer and three wash tubs of mash. Harvey was arrested.

Paul Van Dyke, 52 years old, of 1701 North Tenth street, proprietor of a saloon, was arrested after policemen reported he had asked them to allow him to dump two gallons of "moonshine" whisky they found in the kitchen above the saloon in the sink last night. Later, Van Dyke came to the police station and admitted he had bought whisky for \$12 a gallon.

The room occupied by James McKeough at 2637 Washington avenue was raided by Capt. Johnson and several policemen yesterday. They found a small still in operation on a gas stove and six bottles of whisky bearing revenue stamps that were said to be fraudulent. In a drawer were about 1000 of the stamps. McKeough was arrested and is held for the Federal authorities.

South Dakota Woman, 97, Dead.

By the Associated Press.
MITCHELL, S. D., July 30.—Mrs. James Dunn, 97 years old, Mitchell's oldest woman, was buried yesterday.

Children Cry for Fletcher's •

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Copycat Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children. Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paracetic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been used for the relief of Convulsions, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend,

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE GENTLE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving the Associated Press news service.

Superb Stocks of Dependable Merchandise Offered at Big Reductions During THIS BIG CAMPAIGN, Beginning Monday, August 1st



Men and Women of St. Louis—a Most Important Announcement!

Next Monday, August 1st, we begin our Annual August Sale of thousands of needs for the home and the person. More than a Million Dollars' worth of new merchandise has been procured for this great event. We are determined to do a Million Dollars in sales during the month of August, and will leave no stone unturned to reach our goal. Big reductions will be made on all remaining Summer merchandise, and all new Fall merchandise that enters into the Sale will be offered at correspondingly low prices.

Buyers of our more than 100 departments are back from the Eastern market with merchandise, all at new low price levels.

Why do we make this extraordinary effort in August? To keep up the volume of Sales!

We know that this is an unusually hot summer and we have to make it very inter-

esting for our patrons to come downtown. This we have determined to do, as we can truthfully say prices were never so extremely low as on this occasion.

We are determined to do \$1,000,000 in sales, which will be the greatest August in our history. We want to give all the employment possible. We will need at least 500 more employees during this big sale. We give all our employees who have been with us a year a full week's vacation with pay.

We close all day Saturdays during the month of August, give our employees the benefit of the week-end with pay. Closing Saturday all day, our aim is to do 6 days' business in 5, and every day a greater day than a year ago.

Prices Surely Have Hit Bottom!

Many articles offered in this sale, such as blankets, furs, Fall suits, millinery, etc.,

are offered at big discounts on what Fall prices will be.

Some Unusual Purchases have been made in linens, the well-known Nugent quality, beautiful black silks, extra fine blankets, gingham apron frocks, children's dresses, curtains and rugs, house furnishings, etc., etc., and it will more than pay every citizen to investigate the many offerings.

200,000 8-page circulars have been distributed throughout the city, as our big advertisements, which will appear in all Sunday papers, are inadequate to carry all the news.

Be Sure and Be Here Monday, tell your friends. This Sale is worth coming 100 miles to attend.

SEE SUNDAY PAPERS!

B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.

Johnny Wilson Says They Framed Him at Cleveland, Indicating Johnny Looked a Picture of Despair

CARDINALS POUND GRIMES FOR FOUR TALLIES IN FIRST

Lavan Gets Two-Base Hit With Bases Full—Doak on Hill for Rickey's Aggregation.

BROOKLYN AT ST. LOUIS

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CARDINALS						

The Batting Order.

BROOKLYN CARDINALS.
Gordon, C., Johnson, S., Fournier, L.,
McNally, J., Nels, H., Doak, T., Mann,
Lavan, A., Clemens, C., Morris, E.,
Grimes, P., Umpires—Hart and McCormick.
Attendance—50,000.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, July 30.—Bill Doak and Burleigh Grimes, spitballs, were the opposing pitchers in the second game of the series between the Cardinals and Brooklyn Dodgers today. A Saturday crowd of about 50,000 was on hand.

FIRST INNING.

BROOKLYN.—Oliver singled past Hornsby. Johnston sacrificed. Doak to Hornsby, on first. Griffith popped to Lavan. Myers flied to Smith. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS.—Jack Smith singled to left, who foolishly tried to stretch it and was out 10 feet. Nels to Olson. Fournier out. Janvrin unassisted. Stock singled to center. Stock stole second aided by a passed ball. Hornsby singled. McHenry's single was too far for Johnson, hitting the bases. Mann walked. Stock scoring. Lavan sent a high fly to short right. It fell safe just inside the line in a triangle formed by Janvrin, Kilduff and Griffith and went for two bases, scoring Hornsby and McHenry and sending Mann to third. Also fumbled Clemens grounder. Mann scoring. Lavan going to third. Doak flied to Griffith. FOUR RUNS.

SECOND INNING.

BROOKLYN.—Nels singled to left. Janvrin forced Nels. Stock to Hornsby. Kilduff singled to left. Janvrin stopping at second. McHenry went into deep left-center for Miller's long drive. Hornsby threw out Grimes. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS.—Smith walked. Fournier sacrificed. Grimes to Janvrin. Stock out. Grimes to Janvrin. Hornsby out. Janvrin to Grimes, who covered first. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

BROOKLYN.—Olson flied to McHenry. Johnston lined to Mann. Griffith out. Fournier, unassisted. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS.—McHenry tripled to right center. Mann fanned. Lavan walked. Clemens flied to Myer. McHenry scoring. Doak fanned. ONE RUN.

NORMAN ROSS CAPTURES CHICAGO RIVER SWIM

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Norman Ross of the Illinois Athletic Club today won the annual Chicago River marathon swim, covering the course of a little more than 10 miles in 1:41:40. Ranger Mills of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station was second in 1:46:40 and G. McDermott of the Illinois Athletic Club third in 1:49:35. This year, the race was the first event on the athletic program of the Pageant of Progress.

Pirates Protest Game.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—The game played here last Wednesday between the Pittsburgh and New York national teams had been formally protested by Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club. Grounds for the protest, it was understood, were that Klein, in the fourth inning, was allowed to have fans to observe the infield fly rule permitting a foul play which resulted in a double play.

ACROSS THE NET

Louis Wittenberg advanced another round in the Federal Reserve Bank tennis tournament by defeating D. C. Griffith, 6-4, 6-4, in a third round match. Wittenberg is the present holder of the singles titles. Krelle and Collins defeated Gray and Grissom, 6-4, 6-4, while Crabb and Baileys eliminated Hellweg and Dryer, 6-1, 6-1. Miller and Dickhaus surprised with an easy victory over the team of Martin and Hall. The score was 6-0, 6-1.

In the Triple A challenge tennis tournament, gold division, Dr. E. M. Carson won from R. Skrainski, 6-1, 6-1, while Ted Drewes defeated Lyle, 6-0, 6-0. In the bronze division, Thomas Oberholser faced Lehman in a close match, 6-4, 6-2. George Smith beat Harold T. Hungerford, 6-1, 6-1.

Five matches are scheduled for this afternoon in the doubles tennis tournament at the Triple A Challenge. The feature match will be the contest between the teams of Hess and Smithers and Carson and Kamman. Other matches are as follows: Wege and C. P. Hamm vs. Diestel and Florde; McDonald and Stover vs. Egan and Frolichstein; Rice and Goodwin vs. Finger and Finger; Satterfield and Lewis vs. Lehman and Lehman.

E. Ross won the Reservoir Park Tennis Club singles championship by defeating R. Mortland in the final, 6-4, 6-3. In the doubles, Schindler and Mortland play the winner of the Conway, Lewis vs. Ross-Malcek match for the title.

St. Louis' New Caddie Champion: Cross-hand Grip of Runner-Up



WILLIAM LISTER.
Sunset Hill Country Club. The grip shown is the "cross-hand" type used by John Yates, runner-up.

Lister, the victor, plays in conventional style and is very consistent as his medal scores for the six rounds show: 78, 79, 79, 80, 80, 82. Yates, low medalist and runner-up, violates "form" by using a cross-hand grip, that is to say, when he grips the shaft of the club, he places his left-hand over his right, although he is right-handed. That this had nothing to do with his defeat seemingly is shown by his low qualifying score of 78.

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

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DDETROIT AT WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON

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Batters—Detroit—Leonard and Bassett; Washington—John and Pichach. Umpires—Evans and Dimino.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

THIRD GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

FOURTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

FIFTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

SIXTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

SEVENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

EIGHTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

NINTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

TENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

ELEVENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

TWELFTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

THIRTEENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

FOURTEENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Umpires—Nallin, Hildebrand and Wilson.

FIFTEENTH GAME.

CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0

Batteries—Chicago—Faber and Schalk; Philadelphia—Harris, Keet, and Perkins.

Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Otto J. Herrenson..... Bartlesville, Okla.
May Shaw..... 2262 Rutherford
Mrs. Laura R. Schultz..... 4926 Grand
Hector Cindrel..... 4926 Grand
Mrs. Philip Puskas..... 4926 Grand
John S. Knutson..... 4926 Grand
Mrs. Thecla Eiklar..... 4210 Forest
Frank Wirth..... 1411 Gratiot
John Carlson..... 1411 Gratiot
Henry L. Steffens..... Union, Ia.
Bertha E. Lueker..... Beaumont,
Texas
John W. Wilson..... 6814 Grand
James B. Baker..... 4333 Knight
Terry Jarrett..... 1625 Archibald
William H. Kline..... 2711 Cass
Genevieve M. Paschal..... Rochester, Ill.
Alice M. Miller..... 1411 Gratiot
Arthur G. Haag..... 2814 Michigan
Marguerite M. Higgins..... 3027 New Ashford
John E. Johnson..... 1411 Gratiot
Elois Cowley..... Hazelwood
Herman Graf..... 1322 Mississippi
1818 S. Grand
Henry Fierro..... 1322 Mississippi
Josephine Liedkamp..... 4327 Wyoming
Oliver M. Neill..... 2142 S. Jefferson
John H. Rick..... St. Louis, Mo.
John M. Swanson..... St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Maude N. Neill..... 1040 S. Grand
Robert M. Taylor..... 5024 Enright
Mrs. L. Lewis Allen..... 5024 Enright

At EAST ST. LOUIS.

Albert E. Mohr..... St. Louis
Lorraine Fuller..... St. Louis

At BELLEVILLE.

John Kain..... St. Louis

At St. Charles.

At St. Louis.

At BELLEVILLE.

John Kain..... St. Louis

Lorraine Fuller..... St. Louis

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

L. and F. Gibson..... 2828 Eads.
L. and F. Gibson..... 4914 Linton.
F. and M. Morris..... 125 N. Warren.
L. and M. Mackie..... 3410 St. Vincent.
F. and M. Morris..... 2828 Eads.
F. and M. Morris..... 1715 Carr.
L. and F. Gibson..... 1840 Artesian.
L. and R. Morris..... 2425 N. Franklin.
R. and B. Hoeksema..... 3494A McFarland.
R. and B. Hoeksema..... 2720 Lincoln.
G. and M. Laemmerich..... 1607 N. 9th.
GIRLS.

A. and M. Kessing..... 3804 Louisiana.
F. and D. Grill..... 4145 Natural Bridge.
J. and J. Hartman..... 4128 Natural Bridge.
T. and A. Nickens..... 2118 N. 13th.
R. and M. Kessing..... 3804 Louisiana.
R. and M. Kessing..... 3804 Louisiana.

BURIAL PERMITS.

A. W. Boddin..... Washington.
J. Brown..... 80, 4508 McPherson.
Margaret Goode..... 1819 N. Broadway.
John Keenan..... 43, 2627 N. King's Highway.
Elizabeth Richter..... 36, 2803 Meramec.
J. F. Park..... 66, 1808 S. 8th.
C. Link..... 1385 S. 16th.
John W. Smith..... 36, 2804 Hodiamont.
M. and M. Rattie..... 4331A San Francisco.
Philadelphia City, 50, 2804 N. 26th.
N. J. Pfannenstiel..... 41, 4656A St. Ferdinand.
Florence B. Loddington..... 46, 28 Washington.
W. H. Holton..... 80, 4508 McPherson.
Alvin M. George..... 1442 Oliver.
John W. Smith..... 4145 Natural Bridge.
J. S. Sather..... 34, 5406 Reber Dr.
W. H. Pavlin..... 22, 5406 Reber.
J. Buck..... 3447 S. Grand.
P. J. Javakoski..... 49, 4228A Shenandoah.

NATIONAL BODY IS SUGGESTED
TO PLAN MAKEUP OF LUNCHES

By the Associated Press.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., July 30.—Determination of the number of calories and vitamins a stenographer's lunch should contain, with what the laborer's dinner pail should be filled, and similar problems would be made by a \$100,000-a-year investigation body, if plans outlined here today proposing a National Institute of Nutrition are carried out.

The body would be composed of the combined research ability of the nation's most eminent scientists.

DEATHS

BORG—Entered into rest on Thursday, July 28, at 10:30 a.m., Florence Grace Borg, widow of George H. Borg, died at the home of George H. Borg, daughter of William H. and Sophie Bred H. Borg, dear sister of George, Hazel, James, Alphonse and Leona Borg, Foster, and our dear sister-in-law and aunt at the age of 83 years.

Papers on Monday, August 1, at 8:30 a.m. at the home of her son, Arthur J. Borg, 2018 Cheshire Street, St. Louis, 2623 Chestnut Street, and her son, Arthur J. Borg, 2018 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, 2623 Chestnut and Ruiz streets, thence to St. Mary's Cemetery, St. Louis.

BORG—Entered into rest on Friday, July 29, 1921, at 5 p.m., Mary Borg, beloved mother of Arthur J. Borg, 2018 Cheshire Street, St. Louis, 2623 Chestnut Street, and Ruiz streets, thence to St. Mary's Cemetery, St. Louis.

BORG—Died in the service of his country at the Battle of Armento, France, July 29, 1918, at 5 p.m., Harry B. Brown, Company D, 10th Infantry, 10th Division, and our dear son, George E. Brown, dear brother of Mrs. E. R. Murray and Henry Murray, Mrs. J. C. Murray and our dear grandmother, at the age of 93 years.

Remains will be shipped from France real soon, and will be interred at the office of the Division of Public Utilities, Room 300, St. Louis.

BROWN—Died in the service of his country at the Battle of Armento, France, July 29, 1918, at 5 p.m., Harry B. Brown, Company D, 10th Infantry, 10th Division, and our dear son, George E. Brown, dear brother of Mrs. E. R. Murray and Henry Murray, Mrs. J. C. Murray and our dear grandmother, at the age of 93 years.

Remains will be shipped from France real soon, and will be interred at the office of the Division of Public Utilities, Room 300, St. Louis.

CONNOR—On Thursday, July 29, 1921, at 2:45 p.m., Josephine G. Burke, dear wife of George C. Connor, 4700 Delmar Boulevard, and the late Josephine Coffey, 4700 Delmar Boulevard, died at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 8:30 a.m., at St. Anthony's Church, 4700 Delmar Boulevard, and our dear mother, Mrs. John J. Lynch, deceased.

Papers will take place from Arthur J. Connor, 4700 Delmar Boulevard, and our dear mother, Mrs. John J. Lynch, deceased.

Ferguson—Entered into rest on Saturday, July 30, at 10:30 a.m., St. Louis, 2623 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, 2623 Chestnut and Ruiz streets, thence to St. Mary's Cemetery, St. Louis.

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Reviews of the New Books

"**FREE STORIES OF 1926.**" Chosen by the Society of Arts and Sciences for the O. Henry award. With an introduction by Blanche Colton Williams. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

THIS O. Henry award was founded in 1918 by the Society of Arts and Sciences, at the initiative of Managing Director John F. Tucker, and takes the form of two prizes of \$600 and \$250, respectively, for the best two stories written by Americans in the past year in America in the course of the year.

The prizes were established as a tribute to the genius of the late O. Henry (William Sidney Porter), and the Committee of Award consists of judges chosen by the society. Stories from all the leading publications are considered and, in the present volume, 17 of those deemed most meritorious have been assembled.

These were selected from a list of 125 chosen from among articles taken from every leading magazine. The committee in its report, commented upon the irregularity with which good fiction appeared. May bring forth the greatest number of good stories, while November produced the fewest. Moreover, the members could not agree upon the winners of the prizes at first, as no story headed more than one list. The point system was then resorted to, and first prize was awarded to "Kings in His Generation" by Maxwell Struther Burt, and second to "Contract," by Frances Newbold Noyes. The first prize winner appeared in Scribner's Magazine and the second prize winner in the *Plotter Review*.

In going over the volume, the first impression of the reader is likely to be acquiescence with the report of the committee that it was hard to decide which story should be placed first; the second is likely to be entire disagreement with the choice of the first. One of the most powerfully written stories in the book is "The Last Room of All," which appeared in Harper's Magazine and was written by Stephen French Whitman. "The Judgment of Vulcan," by Lee Foster Hartman, is a close second to it.

In the very nature of things the stories cover a wide range, from humor to tragedy. For light reading, "The Camel's Back" and "Blood, Art and Ambrose" would undoubtedly be the best. The first was written by F. Scott Fitzgerald and is a fantastic and cleverly written story of a young man who became intoxicated, hired a camel costume in which to go to a masquerade ball and impressed the chauffeur of a taxicab into service as the hind legs of the beast. It was written for the Saturday Evening Post. The other, by Guy Gilpatrick, for Collier's, is an amusing tale of semi-life in the Juan Hill district in New York and how Ambrose overthrew a presumed voodoo man.

The prize winning story, about the antagonism between successive generations, caused by changing conditions, treats of a courtly but hard-headed old uncle of wealth and of his nephew, Adrian, poor but equally bound to the traditions and customs of the present. It is a well-drawn picture, ending in the death of the older man, but it is doubtful if even a large percentage of the readers of the volume will think it entitled to first place.

"The Last Room of All," pitched

in the time of the second Emperor Frederick of Syria, is so graphic a portrayal of events in its particular age that it would seem a popular vote would give it first prize. The balance of the story is perfect and, as in many of Robert Louis Stevenson's best efforts, it can be gone over again and again without a single opening for improvement being discernible.

The disagreement with the committee's verdict alone should make the book an interesting study to the reader.

"**LOAFING DOWN LONG ISLAND.**" by Charles Hanson Towne. (Century Co.)

A NOVEL and delightful collection of observations by a well-known poet and magazine editor on walks about Long Island.

"**THE DIXONS.**" a story of American life through three generations by Florence Finch Kelly. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

A NY attempt within the limits of a novel to tell the story of three successive generations, however nicely balanced, is in the use of compression and detail, must get along without the dramatic unities. In this book the third generation also figures dominantly in the early chapters and a fifth is making its appearance at the close.

"**HISTORIC ENGLISH.**" by the late Dr. James C. Fernald. (Funk & Wagnalls.)

THIS work, the completion of which was quickly followed by the author's death, tells the story concisely and briefly of the development of the English language.

Nine chapters deal with the origin and growth of the tongue and a tenth is devoted to an argument against the efforts of promoters of universal languages. His chapter on etymology in which he goes into the history of words and families of words is enlightening and at times surprising.

Students of the English tongue will find this work both broadening and helpful while casual readers will discover in it interest sufficient to hold their attention to the end.

"**OCEAN RECORDS.**" a handbook for travelers. (Published by World Traveler Magazine, New York.)

THIS volume consists of 84 pages, in four colors, with an insert showing in three original designs the house flags and smokestacks of 33 steamship lines, the international signal code, and the flags of maritime nations.

The booklet provides just the sort of information that every traveler to Europe will wish to know, and attempts to answer most of the questions that arise before or during an ocean voyage. Full information is given concerning passports, visas, etc., the passport formalities necessary in Europe; a complete directory of Transatlantic and West Indian steamship services from New York, with their offices, piers, ports of call and termini; a comprehensive glossary of nautical terms; all sorts of ocean records of distances, information about European trains, taxicab fares, consulates, here and abroad; baggage arrangements and requirements, customs regulations, games on shipboard, pools, time, tips, foreign money, all sorts of travel suggestions; in brief, the volume is a pocket encyclopedia for those who travel abroad on sea and ship.

In addition, there are many useful hints about seeing New York,

full and official information as to local taxicab fares, and suggestions as to interesting places within easy distance of New York City.

The volume has been compiled by Albert S. Crockett, editor of *World Traveler*, who served many years as foreign correspondent in turn for the *New York Herald*, *New York Sun*, and *New York Times*, printed for free distribution to readers of *World Traveler* and is not for sale.

It may, however, be obtained free by travelers to Europe through the New York office of any steamship company or by application direct to the business manager of *World Traveler*.

The disagreement with the committee's verdict alone should make the book an interesting study to the reader.

"**TRYING IT ON THE DOG.**" by Maurice Switzer. (Bobbs-Merrill.)

WHEN Junius Peck, advertising manager of Job Crosby's soap business, had a run-in with the boss over a copy prepared by Crosby which had not pulled and mildly suggested that his own copy might have done better, it made the boss mad. "Why," he snapped, "the stuff you wrote wouldn't sell dog s---."

The story covers the period from the end of the Civil War to the end of the world war. Accumulated riches on the one hand and the rise of socialistic ideas on the other cause dissensions in the family, even between parents and children, which, however, are healed during the war.

The "meaning" which the publishers claim for the book is perhaps in reality the rebirth of old William Dixie, son of Benjamin that, despite discord and ill feeling in this country, it and its people are "sound at the core."

"**BULLINGER'S POSTAL AND SHIPPER'S GUIDE FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**" (New England Railway Publishing Co., Boston.)

THIS 1921 edition of this comprehensive work, which was first published in 1869, is being delivered to subscribers and is one of the most complete publications of its character extant, comprising a shipper's guide of a more detailed description than is usually found.

In addition to listing places throughout the United States and Canada, the Bullinger guide also includes the towns where there are no postoffices or direct railroad connections.

Attention is also given to water lines and express service throughout the two countries. Besides the information regarding the services it is designed to aid, the guide contains a large store of facts of general value.

advertising and they have been entertaining, but Maurice Switzer thinks they have given a wrong impression about commercial enterprises and how they are put over. So his story tells how dog soap was put over by legitimate advertising. It is as entertaining as the others and comes nearer meeting the requirements of the Better Business Bureau and the advertising men whose motto is "Truth."

"**THE HOUSE OF NIGHT.**" by Leslie Howard Gordon. (Small, Maynard & Co.)

KING CAIRD, the hero of this novel, a typical gunman of the Southwest, southern emotionless, man-killing machine, and his daring exploits are vividly set forth.

Pancho Villa, the former Mexican bandit, and his depredations upon the unsuspecting villages of Mexico and how he treated the natives, made captives of women and bartered them are described in an interesting manner.

"**ERNEST RENAN.**" by Lewis Freedman Mott. (Appleton.)

COMPLETE story of the life of the man who enjoyed the fame of being the greatest writer of prose in France for 20 years preceding his death. So much controversy has raged around Renan that we are only now at a point where he can be fairly and dispassionately studied.

Mark, who is the head of the department of English literature in New York University, has brought a wealth of information gained over a long period of investigation to his task. The result is quite satisfying.

Renan's early years and the influences that were determining factors in his career are carefully and thoroughly surveyed. Every step of his growth to supremacy in the world of letters is set forth. The period covers the Revolution of 1848, the Second Empire, and the Franco-Prussian war. The political, moral, and religious issues embraced in these years are carefully analyzed in so far as they affected Renan. The agitation that grew out of the publication of "The Life of Jesus" is graphically set forth, and the story of his friendship with the great men of the time, as well as of his travels in Italy and the Orient, is covered. Renan was truly one of the towering thinkers in France's history and the world does not know as much about him as it should.

The story covers the period from the end of the Civil War to the end of the world war. Accumulated riches on the one hand and the rise of socialistic ideas on the other cause dissensions in the family, even between parents and children, which, however, are healed during the war.

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Life in Soviet Russia

As shown by new photographs just received from the "cradle of Bolshevism" will be one of the many pictorial features of Sunday's

POST-DISPATCH ROTOGRAVURE PICTURE SECTION

A Veritable Gallery of Beautiful Pictures Reproduced in Rotogravure—"the Velvet Process"—is a Part of Every Sunday Edition of St. Louis' Big Sunday Newspaper.

TWO ROTOGRAVURE SECTIONS

The Picture Section

Containing practically eight full pages of more than interesting photographs of people, places and news events, as well as reproductions of famous paintings—a picture section unsurpassed by any Sunday newspaper in America.

The Magazine Section

Sixteen pages of special feature articles, stories and illustrations contributed by some of our most famous writers and illustrators. Printed, like the Picture Section, in the beautiful Rotogravure tints, the Magazine Section will please you.

In the Magazine Section

Navigating a Battleship by Wireless

Prehistoric Monsters Brought to View

Recent Discoveries in Astronomy

Intimate Stories of Queen Victoria

—And Other Articles, Including a Story—"The Brute," by Joseph Conrad

Six Pages of Colored Comics

"The Captain and the Kids" "Hawkshaw the Detective"

"S'matter, Pop?" "Peter Rabbit" "Mr. and Mrs.—"

—and—

"Just a Quiet Evening" with Mutt and Jeff

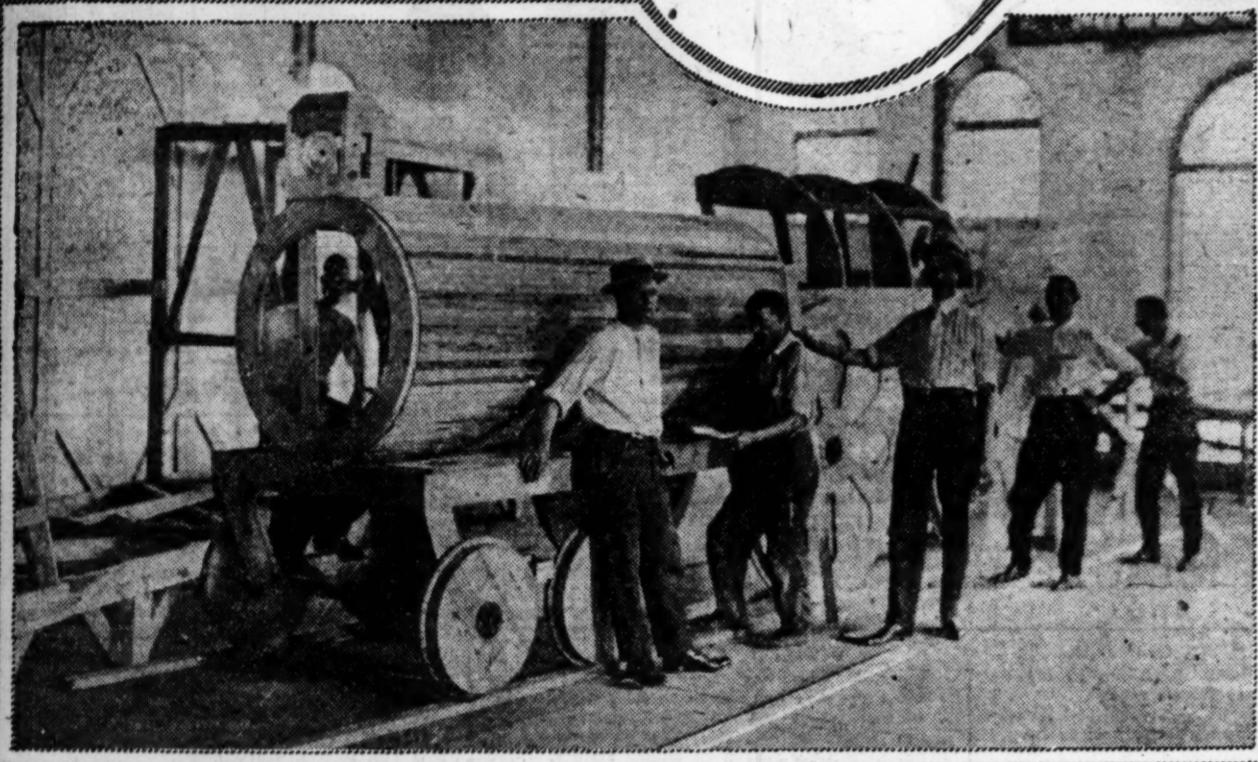
Read the Sunday Post-Dispatch
Order Your Copy Now From Your Dealer

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



The military genius of the Russian soviet autocracy: General Budenov, Commander-in-Chief, the central figure, and his staff
—International Photograph



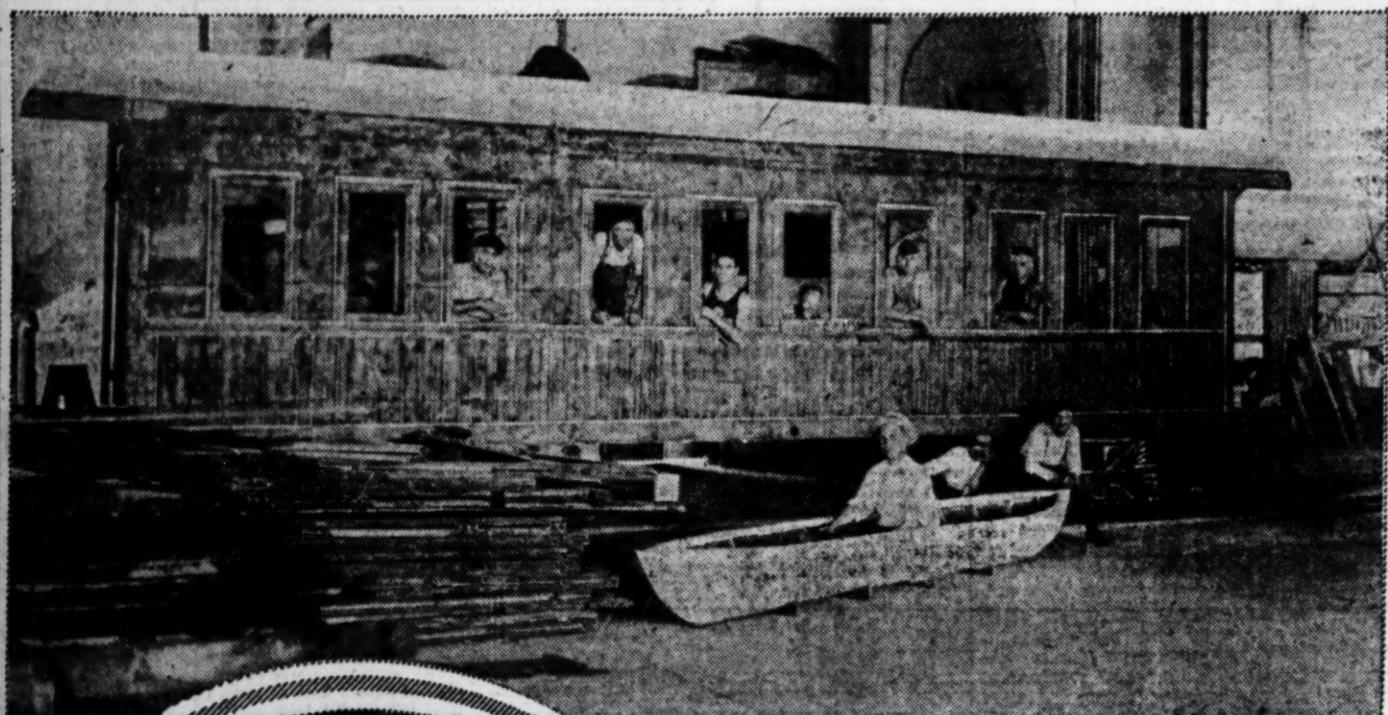
Reconstructing the first railroad coach and locomotive operated in Missouri for the Centennial pageant at Sedalia.



Two new fashion ideas from Paris: (1) A gown, with cape attached, made of the skeins of raw silk. (2) A walking and golfing suit
Copyright by Kadel & Herbert. Wide World Photograph



Italy's Ambassador to America sails for a brief visit home Rolando Ricci aboard the Aquitania.
Copyright by Kadel & Herbert



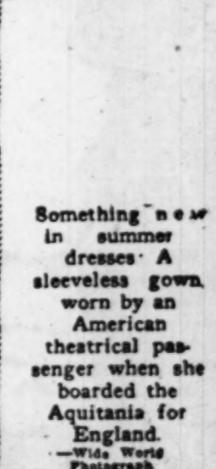
A new and unusual portrait of the King and Queen of Belgium, made during their London visit
—Keyes Photograph



British labor members of English Parliament in America to study effects of prohibition on efficiency and contentment of labor. Left to right: Charles H. Stach and John E. Davison
—Copyright by Kadel & Herbert



Washington's non-partisan triplets: Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rich
—International Photograph



Something new in summer dresses: A sleeveless gown worn by an American theatrical passenger when she boarded the Aquitania for England.
—Wide World Photograph



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 18, 1873.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION:
Average 1920: 361,964
Sunday Average: 191,964
DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE, 191,964

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never poor, lack of money with which to help the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Home Comforts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

YOUR editorial Wednesday on "New and Old-Fashioned Homes" in your usual brilliant and comprehensive style, tactfully but completely bares the reason for the change to the so-called modern home in an apartment, which is not so much the "shrinkage of our national resources" as the desire for "physical efficiency—and coddling."

To escape the responsibility and drudgery incident to maintaining a separate dwelling and even small grounds the apartment dweller is deprived of many comforts.

I hardly blame him for escaping the "picket fence, the rain barrel populated with mosquito wiggle tails, the fanned cellar door, etc." the wood pile will be tolerated, as being precurable ready and entailing small labor and ready paid in primal cheer and pleasure income.

The greatest band of all to house dwellers the winter with its attendant dirt and need of nursing, coddling and hosing. However, these troubles are minimized and can be eliminated by the installation of a modern, standardized oil-burning heater in usual types of furnaces or the use of gas when possible.

Few of us would care to adopt the kerosene lamp in place of electricity, or dispense with modern laundry equipment, and we need not, for all these devices are within reach, making it possible for those who wish to maintain themselves in comfort with a minimum of hardship in their own home.

L. W. EVANS.

What Became of the Girl Scouts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A every year which I have attended this season I have failed to find any of the Girl Scouts who ushered last season present. Why was this? From personal experience they rendered as efficient service as the Boy Scouts, and if I dare say it, it was even better.

Will someone kindly enlighten me upon the subject: Who objected to Girl Scouts ushering this season and why?

A READER OF THE POST.

Founded by G. A. R.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IN your issue of July 24 you state that the G. A. R. was organized in Illinois in the spring of 1865 and its originators are a master of tradition rather than record. Maj. Benjamin Franklin Stevenson, surgeon Fourteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was the founder of the G. A. R., organized April 6, 1865. Maj. Stevenson was born in Wayne County, Ill., Oct. 26, 1822, died at Rock Creek, Menard County, Ill., Aug. 30, 1871. In his forty-ninth year. This is the statement of Lucius Fornichal, post commander in 1888 at San Francisco, Cal. The organization was in a second floor room, where a bronze medal was placed by the Western Cavalry Corps, April 6, 1915. The first national encampment was held at Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20, 1886. Late Captain, U. S. A. Johnson City, Tenn.

The Polls.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE League of Women Voters has requested that I write you calling attention to the importance of election to be held on Aug. 2, requesting that you urge that voters go to the polls.

The questions put before the voters from time to time are their business and it would be well if each voter would be interested in its own business and give expression of its desires and the only method of accomplishing proper results is to vote. If we are to satisfactorily conduct our affairs and preserve our institutions. Therefore I would insist that every voter give voice of opinion at the polls on Aug. 2.

JAMES W. BYRNES.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE read the letter of the citizen from California and your comment. Both interest me very much. Everyone has been going on about the terribly high prices of building and giving all its causes but one, yet have mentioned the real estate men and money lenders.

The time was that if a man owned his lot the real estate men would build the building on it for him and loan the full cost of the building at 6 per cent interest. That included 5 per cent interest and 1 per cent for making the loan. That loan would cover a period of five years. Today they want 8 per cent interest and charge 1 per cent for getting the money for you. Worse than that, they will lend only to about half the value of the house. The scheme is to get you to take a second deed of trust and pay them a much higher rate of interest than the first, for it. No workingman can afford to pay 10 per cent or better as interest on the home he is building. Why not make them come down a little bit, too? Then we fellows will be ready to build. I have been trying to get money together to build and the first year's interest on a house costing \$6000 would be \$720. What man can think of borrowing at that rate of interest.

H. R.

AN INCREDIBLE BLUNDER.

Lord Northcliffe, answering a reporter who asked him what he thought of prohibition, remarked that he had not found any in America. Strong evidence that he and the responsible editor of the Times who accompanies him struck an oasis in the American desert, with an overflowing spring of liquid refreshment, is found in the extraordinary incident in which they are involved with King George.

The interview accredited to Mr. Steed in the New York Times and to Lord Northcliffe in one of his London newspapers, ascribing language to the King in an alleged conversation with Prime Minister Lloyd George, which King George felt impelled to repeat as "a complete fabrication," was such an incredible and unpardonable offense that it raises a question of sanity.

The quotation concerning the King, according to the New York Times, was given by Editor Steed in connection with an interview with Lord Northcliffe, but it was printed in the London Times as an interview of Northcliffe himself. Other British newspapers printed a similar interview ascribed to Northcliffe. This shift of authority from Northcliffe to his editor in his own newspaper has not been explained. Five days after publication and after the King has branded the statement, Northcliffe repudiates it in his cable to the King, but how could such an interview be given by his responsible editor in his company and ascribed to him in his own newspaper without his knowledge or consent? That in itself is an incredible blunder.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

April 10, 1907.

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The words ascribed to King George accusing Lloyd George of trying to kill all the Irish people were designed to strike down the Prime Minister, with reckless disregard of the fact that in striking at him critical negotiations with the Irish leaders were endangered, involving the welfare of both England and Ireland. At best the statement was a gross violation of official confidence and at worst a conscienceless lie, intended to ruin Lloyd George in such a way as to injure the British Government and destroy the Premier's chance of success in a task of tremendous importance to the empire.

It is hardly possible that this depression could have been entirely avoided by the most astute, farseeing statesmanship, but it could have been ameliorated. It was obvious, at the conclusion of the war, that the rehabilitation of Europe was the paramount consideration with us, from the selfish standpoint of business. Our statesmanship did not vision that manifest truth. The party in power at Washington, to be more specific, the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, concerned itself solely with repudiating Wilson. The welfare of the American people did not enter into its reckoning.

Instead of taking leadership in the colossal task of world reconstruction, for which we were pre-eminently fitted and which as a plain matter of business prudence we should have done, we contributed nothing to the effort, but, rather, became an obstructionist. Had the Versailles treaty, with the League Covenant, with or without reservations, been ratified in 1919, the last two years would have been very different. But we rejected the one agency by which the physical restoration of the world could have been expedited and the hates and rancors of war transformed into good will.

We beat Wilson and his League and jubilated thereat, but the victory carries a staggering price tag.

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MAXIMS —OF A— Modern Maid

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall

THE man who loves his wife usually treats her as if he didn't; the man who no longer loves her is often sufficiently conscience-stricken to conceal his change of feeling; and the woman, in either case, looks into her mirror and wonders, "Does he really care any longer?"

The most hopeless argument any woman can use with her husband is the one based on "the principle of the thing." No man is interested in principles, although he usually is an authority on the lack of them.

Man takes it from him, is the stronger sex—but why does he ALWAYS "holler for help" to the nearest woman in afflictions ranging from a smashed finger to a smashed home?

Almost any husband in the United States considers that he loves his wife if he merely refrains from loving other women.

When somebody quotes, crushingly, "a woman's glory is her hair," the impudent and unrepentant modern maid retorts: "But suppose it ISN'T hers? Unless it's bobbed—you never CAN tell!"

The woman who is tired of a man tries to let him down gracefully; but when the situation is reversed he is likely to wind up his little affair with the "Here's your hat, what's your hurry?" formula.

(Copyright, 1921.)

What to Do Until the Doctor Comes

By Charlotte C. West, M. D.

Injuries to Eye—Burns.

ACCIDENTS to the eye are of a more serious moment than accidental injuries to any other portion of the body for the reason that the inflammation almost always communicates itself to the other eye. This sympathetic inflammation becomes just as dangerous to the uninjured as the accident may prove to the injured eye.

The most common type of chemical burn results from unskilled lime mortar mixers and plasterers' housekeepers, in fact, any one using lime may splash the lime in the eyes and sustain a severe injury to the eye. When this occurs the eye should immediately be flushed with an excess of water and the patient hastened to an eye surgeon.

When burns are caused by acids, pursue a similar course. The usual advice given for accidental burns to the eye from lye, ammonia and lime is to use weak acids like vinegar, and to treat acid burns with diluted soap-suds. These measures are not always near at hand. We must bear in mind that speed in ridding the eye of the offending matter is of paramount importance and water is an agent that can be reached in the shortest possible time.

A burning candle, the flying tip of a match, a stick of cigar ash, any small burning object may lodge in the eye. Your first impulse would be to clasp the hand over the eye. By doing this you may destroy the sight of the eye. Always pull the lid away from the eye and at once wipe the injured membrane with oil—an kind of oil. If there is no oil at hand, use butter, lard or any soft fat, the object being to render the cinder inert, to soothe and allay the inflammation, to separate the membranes so that no adhesions form—until the patient sees the doctor.

(Copyright, 1921.)

COOKING HELPS

By Emilie Hoffman

Liver and Bacon.

LIVER is nice for a warm weather dinner. Fry thin slices of bacon and arrange around a piece of platter. Cut liver in 4-inch thick slices, wash and wipe dry, then roll in flour and fry in the hot bacon grease until well done. Put on platter with bacon. Stir flour into grease in pan, then add hot water to make a thick gravy and add a little vinegar—a teaspoonful will be sufficient for an ordinary pan of meat gravy. Pour over the liver and serve.

Potato Dumplings.

Potato dumplings are nice to serve with liver and bacon. Grate coarse potatoes and to 1 quart of the grated potatoes take 1 egg, ½ teaspoon of salt and sufficient flour to make the mixture stick together. Form into balls, roll in flour and cook about 15 minutes in boiling water, well covered.

Fruit Custard Pie.

Line a pie plate with crust and put in a layer of fruit, such as berries, cherries, peaches or stewed fruit. Fill up with a custard. For an ordinary sized pie use 3 eggs, 3 tablespoons sugar, a pinch of salt and 3 cups of milk. Bake like custard pie.

(Copyright, 1921.)

APPLE PIE

To the usual recipe of apple pie omit the top crust and put on a layer of marshmallow; return to the oven and let brown. This will make a pleasant change.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?



Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

Times Are What You Make Them.

If you haven't got a job, talking about hard times is not going to help you to get one.

If you have got a job, talking hard times is not going to get you a better one.

Hard-times talk is contagious.

If you tell your neighbor that times are hard, he will naturally make the same observation to somebody else.

It will be repeated and presently times will be hard.

There is no reason why times

should be hard just now. As a matter of fact, they are not.

Jobs are not as plentiful as they were when 2,000,000 men were fighting for their country in France.

Money is not as plentiful as when profiteers were extracting outrageous prices and people were paying them out of their savings.

But profits in all industries compare favorably with those in pre-war days.

And good men, who know their business better than the average, have got jobs, or can get them.

You hear on the trolley and the commutation trains and on the golf links and at the seashore hard-times talk from people who do not know the meaning of hard times.

They will, however, know the meaning of them if they keep up that kind of talk.

ELL a man he is ill often enough

and you will make him ill. Tell him he is unfortunate often enough

and you will make him unfortunate.

What this country needs is not foolish optimism but cheerfulness and courage.

It needs thrift. It needs perseverance.

It has plenty of money, plenty of resources. It is no longer at war and soon the whole world will be again on a peace basis.

Instead of croaking people ought to be looking forward to the happiest and most prosperous era in their existence. If they do this they will bring it.

If they continue to croak they will bring only disaster.

Your part is to be cheerful and hopeful—not to croak. You can do much to make hard times impossible.

(Copyright, 1921.)

New and Original Fashion Designs

By Mildred Lodwick

A SIMPLE ONE-PIECE FROCK.

THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

Summer Diarrhea of Infants.

THE number of deaths from summer diarrhea has been greatly reduced owing to the fact that physicians have studied the cause of this disease and the means to cure and prevent it, and have improved its treatment. It is well recognized that the heat of summer plays an important part in the development of the disease, although it is not the direct cause. Summer diarrhea in March or April is not nearly so fatal to infants as it is in July and August. Besides predisposing the infant to the disease, hot weather brings disease carriers, such as flies and insects. The hot weather also takes a great deal of the water from the baby, and if this is not replaced in good quantity the baby is much more apt to suffer from summer diarrhea. Summer diarrhea is sometimes divided into three groups:

(1) Ferment diarrhoea is a condition frequently found in infants who are fed too heavily on carbohydrates such as sugars, malt preparations, cow's milk mixtures with large percentage of sugar in them, etc. The stools of such infants are very acid and irritating to the skin. If corrected promptly these children quickly recover, as there is no fever nor is the intestine inflamed or irritated.

The second group is called dysentery group. The little patients afflicted with dysentery often have severe symptoms of fever and prostration, pain and bloody discharges. Such children will require very close watching by a competent physician, as the disease is very fatal unless checked.

The third group is called summer diarrhea proper. This is the most common form of diarrhea in infants. It attacks the child suddenly, and there is nearly always fever, while sometimes convulsions occur. The stools may be green, or yellow, or brown, and there may be five to 30 watery passages a day, which is not easily stopped by a change of diet or by medicine, the diarrhea often continuing for several days or weeks. Blood, however, is not often seen in the stools.

Physicians have found that by examining the stools of infants they can determine what group of diarrhea the baby is afflicted with, and this oftentimes leads to the correct solution of the cause and leads to stopping the progress of the disease.

The care of the condition, however, will depend largely upon how much strength the baby has for resisting the disease process. The germs cannot be destroyed with internal antiseptics, but if the baby was in good condition before the onset of the disease and if the number of germs attacking the intestines are not too great, the baby will usually get well if it is properly fed and nursed.

The best method of preventing summer diarrhea is to watch very carefully the sources of food and the way it is handled, so as to prevent germs from getting into the food and entering the body of the baby. Milk and cream should be boiled, and no ice cream should be used unless the cream in it had been previously boiled. Flies and insects of all kinds should be kept away from the baby and every acute attack of indigestion in an adult in the family should be regarded as a possible source of danger to the baby.

The prevention of infant deaths is one of the most important phases of public health work, so that we urge all parents to be very watchful of any symptoms of diarrhea in the baby. A physician should be called as soon as symptoms develop. A diarrhea means that the child's body defenses have been overcome by disease germs, and only a trained and skillful physician is capable of discovering just how to fight the condition and what weapons to use in saving the baby.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Peter Does Help After All.

He bravest is who is afraid
Yet dares to give the helpless aid.

—Peter Rabbit.

PETER RABBIT had spent the night hidden near the young Heron caught in a trap just within the swamp near the Big River. Nothing happened and now the Black Shadows were hastening back to the Purple Hills and Jolly, round red Mr. Sun was beginning his daily climb up in the blue, blue sky. He hadn't appeared yet, but he would very soon.

The young Heron had awakened and struggled with that terrible trap until he was quite used up. His mother, Mrs. Longlegs, had gone over to the Big River to try to catch a fish or a frog for his breakfast. Peter had just made up his mind that it was foolish of him to waste his time by staying there when there was nothing he could do.

She is already considerably emancipated, and she is less disposed to hurry the process of marrying because failure to marry does not now involve a fate that some persons apparently considered worse than death.

This does not at all mean that her fundamental instincts are different from those of her predecessor. I think that to know position enables her to exercise much greater care in the satisfaction of those fundamental instincts, and that she is less likely to satisfy them foolishly, because, being a worker, she has less leisure to brood herself into an unhealthy state of mind about the tremendous subject.

It means, also, that knowing more of the world and of men, she is a better and more realistic judge of men and things as they actually are. Hence she feels safe to pick and choose.

She does not say to herself: "I think I am in love with him or son; shall he be my husband?" but she does say to herself: "Is there another chance so good?"—in the manner of hundreds of heroines in hundreds of old novels. Not a bit!

She says: "This affair interests me, but I am not so badly off; I am nobody's slave; I can keep myself. I know that men are not always what they seem. Therefore, although I am determined to marry, and want to marry more than I want anything, I will examine this particular affair with coolness before allowing it to reach a higher degree of intimacy."

Such an attitude, I think, would not deny the awakening of the instinct to marry, would undoubtedly tend to delay marriage and would in the long run raise the average of marriage—with important consequences to society at large. But wait a moment: to balance this new factor there are two other new factors.

First the economic factor, which perhaps more than any other influences the marrying age. The girl of today, if she chooses to keep her situation—and she often does—can make possible a marriage, which otherwise would be economically impossible. The income is better than ever, and the girl has a double income for contributing income to the joint enterprise; by so doing she will not only hasten its consummation but she will safeguard to a certain extent that most precious possession, her independence. Here, then, is something which tends to lower the marrying age instead of raising it.

The second new factor consists in the immense widening of the modern girl's field of choice. She meets more freely in the world, and she meets not merely more men than her cooped-up predecessor, but far more sorts of men. Hence she has a far better chance of meeting the right man, and hence, other things being equal, she is likely to marry earlier than her predecessor.

It will be said that I have examined the marriage question only so far as it is influenced by the desires and the situation of the girl, and that it must be influenced by the desires and situation of the man also. True. But my inquiry was limited to the girl's side, which, I am persuaded, is the more important and influential side of the matter.

My argument was that the mighty institution of marriage is not going, and will not go, out of fashion because the modern girl's field of choice is wider. These sleeves often will open from the shoulder down and will be held together only at the wrist by a cuff. Metallic belts will predominate on street dresses this autumn and cuffs will be widely used as a trimming.

NEW SLEEVE DESIGNS

Vacation Needs

Clip this and put it with your vacation money. Mail to our address. Mail rates include postage. Order by letter. Address Circular Department, Post-Dispatch, or phone if you prefer.

CHURCH NOTICES

Second Presbyterian Church
Westminster Place at Taylor Avenue
John W. MacIvor, Minister
Rev. Norman L. Ewer
Will Preach, 11:00 A. M.
"THE UNKNOWN IN OUR MIDST"

8:00 P. M.

"MOUNTAIN TOPS"

Bliss School for all ages, 10:00 A. M.
Strangers Welcome to All Services

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church: LOVE.

GOLDEN TEA—John 1:18.
FOURTH CHURCH—King's Highway and Westminster place, 10:30 a. m. Reading room, 4924 Delmar boulevard, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 11 a. m.

THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Cassel avenue.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5509 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Reading room, 4924 Delmar boulevard, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moran Temple, Cassel and Natura Bridge streets, 10:30 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING at all of the churches

DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1993 Railway Exchange Building, open daily 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

WEDNESDAY READING ROOM, suite 1993 Railway Exchange Building, open daily 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

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WEDNESDAY READING ROOM, suite 1993 Railway Exchange Building, open

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



A ONE WAY REMEDY.

A British scientist affirms
The rather curious fact
That music helps to drive the germs
From one's digestive tract.
By singing after every meal
He says, you'll free your middle
From all distress, and always feel
Far fitter than a fiddle.

I always suffer when I eat.
The mildest soft boiled egg,
'Ere digestion is complete,
Afflicts me like the plague.
And when this Briton came along
To state that perfect diet,
Could be secured by means of song,
I thought that I would try it.

It worked—that is, it worked on me—
I'd sit back in my chair,
Right after meals, and strike a key
And sing a jovial air.
It brought back brightness to my eye
It waked my sluggish liver,
I even ate a whole mince pie
Without an inward shiver.

Alas! For singing when we sleep!
Alas! how very sad
There comes one stomach up
Put others to the bad.
My music brought me joy in life,
Of that there's not a question,
But every time I sang, my wife
Was seized with indigestion.



WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS



Central's Mistake.

"Auntie, did you ever have a present?"

Their Mistake.

"When are they going to be married?"

Suspicious.

Poet: The editor said that my poems were just the kind he should like to read by the fireside.

Artist: Perhaps that's so he can throw them in without getting up.

London Weekly Telegraph.

London Opinion.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 5839—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1931)



S'MATTER, POP?—ALKALI IKE MAKES AN APOLOGY—By C. M. PAYNE

(Copyright, 1931)



THAT REMINDS ME :: By JACK COLLINS



What's the Difference.

"We have filmed your book, professor," said the moving-picture director, "and a check for \$5000 is waiting for you."

"But I hardly feel that I should take it," replied the college professor. "I saw the photoplay and it doesn't resemble the book at all. You see, there has been a mistake."

"Oh, don't let that trouble you. Our scenario writer can turn anything into a photoplay, no matter what it is," said the professor. "What was the name of your novel?"

"That's what I want to explain," answered the professor. "I made a mistake; instead of sending you my novel I sent you my textbook on algebra."—Cartoon Magazine.

From Her Cheap Sweetheart.

Young Woman (holding out hand): Will you please tell me how to pronounce the name of the stone in this ring? Is it turquoise or tourquoise?

Jeweler (after inspecting it): The correct pronunciation is "glass."—Boston Transcript.

There have been many inquiries as to the address where abouts of Matt and Jeff. They are gone, but not forgotten. Matt and Jeff, like most other folks, used a summer vacation, and they are now taking it. They will be back on this page Aug. 8, prepared, no doubt, to tell their friends what a good time they have had.

Saving Syrup.

"What flavor?" asked the pretty girl dispenser.

"Never mind the flavor. Flavor it with a smile."

"That girl is going to save money for me t'm summer," said the druggist. "I can see that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Get on the Line.

"I'd like to go for a long vacation where I'd be entirely cut off from the world," said the tired business man.

"Why don't you try a telephone booth, old man?" replied the sympathetic friend.—Houston Post.



The Burning Question.

"Now, friends and comrades," said the soap-box orator, after a long speech made in the pouring rain.

"Any questions?"

"Yes," piped all that remained of his audience, an urchin. "Can I 'ave the box you're standing on to make a go-cart with?"—London News.

Both Satisfied.

Cobb: Was their divorce satisfactory?

Webb: Yes. She was awarded the children and he gets the key to the wine cellar.—Vancouver Province.

Must Match.

Mistress: Maggie, I think I'll take one of the children to church this morning.

Mistress: Yes, ma'am.

Mistress: Which one do you think would go best with this dress?—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Nothing Refused.

The Reformer: Do you think that statement in this country is on the decline?

The Politician: My boy, no statesman in this country would decline anything.—London Weekly Telegraph.

Of Course.

"Hello, Jim; I hear you were sick."

"Yes, I was threatened with a fever, but the doctor succeeded in defeating it."

"Mistress: Which one do you think would go best with this dress?—Edinburgh Scotsman."

"Ah! he arrested it for making threats, I suppose."—Boston Herald.

Another Victim.

Bubb—Is convinced that a woman can drive a car as carefully as a man can.

Dubb—So the wife made you buy one at last, eh?—New York Sun.



THOUSANDS FROM N
Have Come to Ma
See th

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RUSSIA TO U. S. PRISON
ACCEPTING OF HOOVER

Woman Newspa
spondent,
Through Effor
ator France,
Riga, Being F
can Released
mand by Hugh

SOVIETS HOPE FUTURE RE
Agreement to M
Administration's
tions Expected
sidered Also as C
With Official D

Text of Russian
to Hoover's
of Famine

T HE text of the letter to the offer
Hoover to Russia in return
release of American citizens
follows:

The Russian Governor
on learning of the letter
made by Herbert Hoover
name of the American
Association, finds it
acceptable, including
mention of the release of citizens.

The Russian Government
considers it necessary to
as possible the exact
of which the immediate
action to begin.

Its humanitarian intention
the feeding, medical
clothing of the million
and invalids. For the
Russian Government
it useful that Direct
or any other person
for the negotiations, may
immediately come to Moscow
or Revel.

The Russian government
expects a quick
settling the place and
the negotiations.

By the Associated Press
RIGA, July 20.—The offer
Hoover to aid Russia
suffering due to famine,
that all Americans now held
in Russia, be released
accepted by the Russian
who suggest immediate
in order to realize speedy
according to a dispatch
Riga News Agency received
here today.

Mrs. Marguerite Harrison
more, a newspaper con
woman who was among the Amer
held prisoners in Russia, and
arrived here this morning.

The American Government
sentative in Riga consider
ance of the American famine
relief as constituting an
answer to the demand made
Minister of State Hughes
lease of the American people.

American Woman
secured through United
star Joseph L. France
who has been sent to
Russia to investigate
there, and it was under
that Mrs. Harrison reached
day, the Senator having
his Russian visit.

Mrs. Harrison is pale and
in a particularly bad
as the result of her imprisonment.

Mr. France expressed
at the announcement from
Moscow that it had been
agreed to release the American
"It had not been
all when I left," said the
The reply to the American
was made in the Soviet
mission in London. Every
there through the relief
organization, according
local Bolshevik legation.

The Soviet officials are
to believe that their
not only bring the needed
but also open channels
relations between Russia and

Supplies Must Come
The American relief
now in the Baltic States
mean to extend aid on a
basis.

Continued on Page 2.